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THE GUARDIAN

London Friday August 13 1971 4p

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Exports boom puts Britain on growth road

By ANTHONY HARRIS, Economics Editor

Britain now seems likely to achieve a trade surplus of about £700 millions is year—even more than in Labour's last "miracle" year in office. That the main conclusion to be drawn from the July trade figures, where another gh export figure puts the strong improvement recorded since April beyond asonable doubt.

The July surplus of £43 millions raises the monthly average for 1971 to £8 llions, and if this relatively modest figure could be maintained for the rest of the ar, the current account surplus—including £50 millions a month of "invisible" rnings—would be just under £700 millions. If the performance of the past three nths were sustained—which is much less likely—the surplus would be well above 00 millions.

The £700 millions figure therefore leaves some room for doubt about future rformance—a doubt which is entirely about imports. Recent figures are regarded in hitehall as a bit too low to be true, even in the present depressed state of the economy, and some increase is expected.

This has nothing to do with Mr Barber's efforts to reflate the economy: if these work, it is expected that they will hit the balance of payments some time in 1972, but not before.

The really encouraging factor is the strong increase in the volume of exports, after they had virtually stagnated for more than a year up to March. The volume for the first half of the year, which includes a very weak start, was 3 per cent up on the second half of 1970, and July represents a further sharp improvement. Value figures for the past three months are no less than 16 per cent up on mid-1970—a volume increase of 7-8 per cent after allowing for higher prices.

This performance is rather like the one seen in the summer of 1969, when there was a big increase in British exports in a fast-growing world market. There is growing evidence that for reasons which have not been explained, Britain competes better in fast-growing world markets than in sluggish ones.

On the import side, most of the growth since the beginning of this year can be explained by price increases. This virtual stagnation is possibly explained by an effort by importers to reduce their stocks; some increase is expected in future even if the economy remains sluggish.

The pattern of export trade seems to be returning to normal, after the strange and rather forbidding fall in the volume of our exports to the EEC earlier this year. A late burst of growth has nearly, but not quite, brought the Common Market into line with the rest of our export markets on average, though the growth of our EEC trade compared with late 1970 lags far behind our export growth to the sterling area and the Americas.

The engineering industry provided most of the growth, as it usually does; and it is worth noting that the growth in engineering output was also largely responsible for the rather better industrial production figures published earlier this week. In a muted way, we have got back to export-led growth; and there is nothing muted about the exports themselves.

Leader comment, page 10:
Market reaction, page 12

Unemployment is nudging 900,000

By KEITH HARPER

Another rise in unemployment will be recorded for August. The figure is expected to approach 900,000.

The count was taken by the Department of Employment last Monday—a day when the country was involved in a number of disputes, including the Swan Hunter strike on Tyneside, where nearly 8,000 workers had been laid off because of the unofficial strike by 2,800 ancillary workers.

The Government was certainly expecting a bad August total—the worst in 40 years—though it will not be happy that the underlying trend in unemployment shows no sign of falling off. It has resigned itself to a worsening situation until later in the year, and acknowledges that Mr Barber's reflationary measures are not expected to have any impact for several months.

One seasonal factor over which no Government has any control is the number of school leavers on the labour market. During last month and this some 450,000 completed their schooling, 25,000 more than last year.

Usually between July and August, the total of unemployed goes up by between 30,000 and 40,000. This month the signs are that the rise will be about 60,000. If the rate does not slacken off soon, there seems no doubt that Mr Vic Feather's prediction of one million unemployed by the winter will be realised.

ALL IN a day's work for two men of the cloth in Northern Ireland: Top, an umbrella-carrying priest makes his way through troops and occasional sniper fire between Craggan and Bogside, Londonderry; and above, the Rev Ian Paisley hammers on the door of Stormont Castle, the province's Cabinet offices, demanding to see Mr Brian Faulkner, the Prime Minister. He led a deputation of 30 Apprentice Boys to protest about Ulster security—but failed to see Mr Faulkner, who described the visit as a "charade." (Report, page 6)

Lynch wants a new body to rule Ulster

From ALAN SMITH in Dublin

The Government of the Irish Republic last night declared itself unequivocably in favour of abolishing Stormont and replacing it by some form of representative commission.

After a day-long Cabinet meeting, the Irish Prime Minister, Mr Lynch, made it clear that his Government's main political objective was now to secure the replacement of Stormont. Dublin has not spelt out the kind of commission or administrative body it would like to see, beyond saying that it must be representative of all sections of the Northern community.

It is hinted that some kind of consultative council, on which the Irish Government would be represented, might be necessary before a commission to administer Northern Ireland could be established.

Dr Hillery, the Irish Foreign Minister, returned from London with the message that the British Government backed the decision to introduce internment and was also prepared to support the Stormont regime for the foreseeable future.

The Cabinet meeting to which Dr Hillery reported discussed a number of diplomatic postures which the Southern Irish Government might adopt. The Irish Government will not condone the actions of gunmen in the North, or IRA operations being mounted from the South, but it is not contemplating internment at this time. This does not mean that security precautions are not being taken in the South. Operations against extremists will be mounted in the Republic.

But politically, all the bets are off. Mr Lynch's Government now feels itself free to engage in any political or diplomatic activity to secure the replacement of Stormont. Mr Lynch said last night that "Stormont as it exists is not capable of impartial government."

He said that the British Government had not fully realised the lethargy with which the Stormont regime carried out Downing Street's declaration in 1969 about reform. He mentioned particularly the housing and police authorities.

In a long statement, Mr Lynch said: "The case can be simply stated. There exists in Northern Ireland a government whose main concern appears to be to meet the wishes and demands of the most extreme elements within the Unionist community. That Government is headed by one of the participants in the Downing Street declaration, which guaranteed equality of treatment for everyone in Northern Ireland irrespective of political views or religion. During the two years which have elapsed, the implementation of that declaration has been delayed and distorted.

"Whatever were the intentions embodied in the declaration, it now has no credibility for the non-Unionist population, as they can see the extent of the influence and even control exercised on the Stormont Government by Unionist extremists.

"In these circumstances we are satisfied that, as an immediate objective of political action, the Stormont Government should be replaced by an Administration in which power and decision-making will be equally shared between Unionist and non-Unionist.

"The Stormont regime, which has consistently repressed the non-Unionist population and bears responsibility for recurring violence in the Northern community, must be brought to an end."

Mr Lynch later made it clear that he saw no prospect of a United Nations peace-keeping force being invited by the British Government. The burden of his statement is to make the British Government fully recognise its responsibility for the situation in Northern Ireland and to take action to remedy it.

He is also, though, by his actions attempting to reassure the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland that Dublin is—politically at least—not standing idly by. Mr Lynch's statement has evidently satisfied his Cabinet, and will probably satisfy the majority of people in the Republic for the time being.

But all factions of the IRA in Northern and Southern Ireland have long repudiated any interest in what the Government of the Irish Republic says or does.

Mr Lynch last night also extended his Government's "open arms" policy towards refugees. About 8,000 are now thought to have entered the Irish Republic since internment was introduced on Monday. The Irish Army has opened eight camps, local authorities in the Border areas have been asked to find accommodation, and parish halls are being made available. The Archbishop of Dublin has offered accommodation for 1,000 refugees in convents.

Two-way flow of refugees

From SIMON HOGGART in Belfast

Belfast's refugee problem became appallingly confused yesterday as hundreds of people who had fled to the South began to return to the city, saying that there was no accommodation for them. At the same time thousands more were leaving Northern Ireland in the opposite direction.

One woman from the Ardoyne, one of the worst of the recent trouble spots, who returned late yesterday, said she had been with her children at the Irish army camp in Gormanston since Tuesday, and had been to get only one meal of bacon and tomatoes in that time. "There was almost no food available and hundreds of people had to sleep on the floor," she said. "They told us there were 2,500 people there."

Other families who went to Dublin found that friends and relatives were unable to accommodate them. In Belfast the emergency refugee centres were having to make special arrangeents to accommodate an arrangements to accommodate an estimated 300 additional people arriving from the South. At one centre off the Springfield Road an organiser said: "We have just enough beds to accommodate the people who will be sleeping here tonight after leaving their homes at dusk. Goodness knows what we will do with the people coming back from the republic."

One special train from Dublin was turned back at the border by Catholics who explained that churches and monasteries in the Republic were preparing to accommodate refugees and that families would have to return. Many refugee centres in Belfast have been almost empty during the daytime but have filled up at night as families have moved toavoid the shooting.

The army confirmed that a number of shots had been fired across the peace line in Belfast, presumably by militant Protestants.

A spokesman for the Second Parachute Regiment, which patrols the sensitive Springfield Road area, said that at least five Protestant gunmen had been hit by the army during the past three nights and had been either wounded or killed. New houses in Boubay Street, which overlooks the Protestant Sugarfield Street, are riddled with bullets, the result of a two-hour gun battle on Monday night. The spokesman said: "In this particular incident it is fairly certain that the Protestants opened fire first on the buildings. However, some of the rooms were occu-

Turn to back page, col. 1

PAISLEY protest, page 6:
Leader comment, page 10:
Harold Jackson, page 11:
Army accused, back page

21 hurt in gas escape

TOXIC liquid gas sprayed over several Manchester streets yesterday, and 21 people, 12 of them children, were treated in hospital for skin irritation. Police warned families living near the gas plant in Trafford Park to stay indoors. Cars and washing were flecked with brown stains.

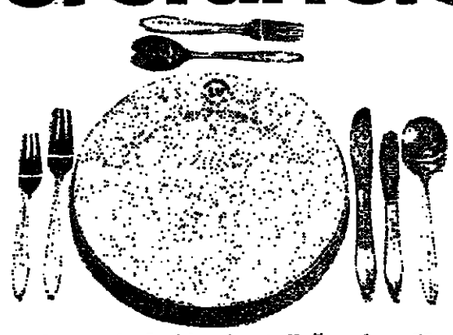
Shuttle: a Pakistani who claims to have lived in Britain for several years has spent the last seven days travelling between London and Paris after British immigration officials discovered an "irregularity" in his passport. Mr Nadir Khan has been sent back three times since he first returned to Britain after a short Continental holiday.

Escape: a "potentially dangerous" prisoner escaped from Barlinnie prison, Scotland yesterday by hiding in a dustbin and covering himself with rubbish. John Burns, aged 20, was tipped into a refuse van and taken to a dump on the outskirts of Glasgow.

Skydive: four men who claim to be attempting the first nude skydive—they will wear only boots, helmets and parachutes—have failed to find a farmer willing to provide a landing field. The jump is being made by members of the Fiveacre Nudist Club, St Albans.

Salute: three RAF aircraft dipped their wings in birthday tribute yesterday to Mrs Selena Norris, who is 93 and loves the aircraft to rise around her home in Lyneham, Wiltshire.

How's this for starters?



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The emperor beyond any question

From John O'Callaghan: Tokyo, August 12

Emperor Hirohito —no questions

SOCIAL BARRIERS approached total dissolution here today when I shook hands with the Emperor of Japan. When a man who has in his own lifetime surrendered attributes of divinity can meet another whose ancestry boasts only sundry Fenian hedgemen then class distinctions are indeed on the point of withering away.

Not that we met as equals For this first voluntary encounter with any kind of working journalist Emperor Hirohito had to be protected from anything as outre as a question. This veto was imposed by the grand master of ceremonies in the Imperial household agency, Mr Shigenbou Shima.

One was invited instead to speak some combination of amiable words not ending in a question mark to which the Emperor might, if he felt like it, reply. Such inert exchanges of vocabulary are the royal rule everywhere, I hear.

Our relatively hard-bitten collection of European writers — whose stated ultimate in conformity was to wear a suit — made no protest. We groped quickly in sketchy remembrances of the Japanese Royal Family.

Our best hope lay in the science of biology. Lined up in alphabetical order on the gold carpet of the Imperial audience room one hardened newspaperman declared himself an amateur botanist at the end of his sweet nothings.

A German who had just come away from a plate of roast duck spoke of his love of birds, while a man with a consuming passion for economics rejoiced about the return of fish to the Thames. Finally a desperate Dane said he knew nothing about fish or birds but hoped the Emperor appreciated mermaids.

For myself I said I was with the "Manchester Guardian" (we had clearly stepped back a decade or two and it seemed more appropriate) and that it hoped that the Emperor's evidently kindly disposition would produce on his forthcoming European tour the same warm response that his appearances before the Japanese elicit. It may sound a bit oozy but it is genuine enough.

For Emperor Hirohito has a hard job ahead in making the first tour outside Japan of any reigning Emperor. Japan's material exports are everywhere but as yet she exports very few sympathetic cultural vibrations. The Emperor although painfully diffident has at least the universally recognisable quality of a scholar and if he seems inoffensive there is a feeling that he might be — as he was at the end of the war — an effective man.

His tour will create a justification in protocol for the British royal visit to Japan now being discusser. The 16-day visit will, according to master of ceremonies Shima, show how well the Emperor, who is 70, and the Empress (68), stand up to a long journey.

For the moment, however, we felt today that we may have done a good public relations job for Europe.

Commoner O'Callaghan —no precedent

TV, radio—2

Arts	8	Overseas	2-4
Business	12-14	Sport	17-19
Ent'ments	6	Women	9
Home	5-7	Xwords	16, 19

Classified—15-17

OVERSEAS NEWS

Pakistan remains silent on Sheikh Mujib's trial

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

The Pakistani Government was still silent last night on the trial of the East Pakistani leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, which is believed to have been in progress for two days.

There has been no official word about Sheikh Mujib since the announcement on August 9 that he was to be tried in camera by a special military court for waging war against Pakistan and for other offences. The announcement said the trial would begin on August 11 at an undisclosed place in West Pakistan, but there has been no confirmation that the trial began on Wednesday as scheduled, and local newspapers and radio stations have been silent.

Sheikh Mujib, the 51-year-old leader of the banned Awami League of East Pakistan, has been held incommunicado in West Pakistan since he was captured in Dacca, the Eastern capital, on March 26. The announcement of his trial has led to fears that it would aggravate the East Pakistan crisis and cause more trouble between Pakistan and India, which is sympathetic to the Bangla Desh movement.

But the general feeling is that the court will pass the death sentence on Sheikh Mujib, though President Yahya Khan could still commute it.

Foreign diplomats in Karachi believe Sheikh Mujib's trial is being held in Sahiwal, a remote town about 100 miles south of Rawalpindi.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mrs Gandhi, who has sent personal messages to a large number of Heads of State and Governments asking them to intercede with President Yahya to save the life of Sheikh Mujib agreed yesterday to take up the matter with U Thant, the UN Secretary-General.

She is trying to assuage the anger of members of the Indian Parliament. She told them that she would ask U Thant to go to Islamabad if necessary, but she did not know whether he would be in a mood to do so judging by his previous unhelpful statements on Bangla Desh.

Mrs Gandhi also felt that Indians should watch their words lest these should have the opposite of the desired effect on the cruel and desperate generals of Pakistan. Her advice was apparently unheeded by the Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Mr Surendra Pal Singh, who warned the Pakistani military junta of the grave consequences if it was so reckless as to kill the Bangla Desh leader.

Meanwhile, the Mukti Bahini liberation force in Bangla Desh has announced that it will hold hostage all West Pakistani military officers taken prisoner until Sheikh Mujib's safety is effectively guaranteed.

INDER MALHOTRA adds from Bombay:

After virtual captivity in Dacca for 108 days, the Indian Deputy High Commissioner in East Pakistan, Mr K. C. Sen Gupta, other members of his staff, and their families and dependents, arrived safely in New Delhi yesterday as a result of an exchange of diplomatic personnel under Swiss auspices.

When a signal was received from Dacca that a Russian Antonov 12 plane carrying 100 members of the Indian party was airborne, an Iranian Boeing 707 was allowed to take off from Calcutta for Dacca with 146 Pakistani diplomatic personnel and their families on board. Dacca then allowed a Swiss DC9 to take off with a second batch of Indians.

Mr Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Ministr, left Delhi yesterday after signing a 20-year treaty of cooperation with India. He later arrived back in Moscow.

Sudan move to heal the breach

Khartum, August 12

Sudan extended tentative peace feelers towards the Soviet Union today in the wake of mediation talks by a Syrian mission.

Sudan's Deputy Premier, Mr Babakr Awadallah, praised Russia's stand in support of the Arab States against Israeli aggression and said: "Sudan does not reject any positive plans to improve the situation with the Soviet Union." He stressed that Sudan did not want to escalate the tense situation between the two countries.

The statement by Mr Awadallah, who is also deputy chairman of the ruling Revolution Command Council (RCC), was broadcast by Omdurman radio after the Syrian mediators had held two meetings with President Numeiri.

The Syrian Vice-President, Mr Mahmoud Al Ayoubi, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Abdel Halim Khaddam, flew to Moscow suddenly on Tuesday after approaching the Russian Ambassador in Damascus. After their talks in Moscow, they arrived in Khartum late yesterday.

The Middle East News Agency said they immediately had a meeting with President Numeiri, resumed talks with Sudanese officials today, and then had a final session with the President before leaving for Damascus.

Relations between the Sudan and the Soviet Union became strained after the pro-Communist coup of July 19 which removed General Numeiri from power for three days. When he was restored to power by loyalist troops General Numeiri launched an anti-Communist witch-hunt and hanged two prominent members of the Communist Party, one of them Abdel Khalek Mahjoub, the party's secretary-general.

Soon afterwards he sent his thanks to Chairman Mao Tse-tung for Chinese support. The Government announced that the Defence Minister, Mr Khalid Hassan Abbas, would lead a delegation to Peking to strengthen relations immediately after he had completed a visit to Kuwait. But the Middle East News Agency said Mr Abbas arrive in Cairo today from Kuwait. It made no mention of his future movements.

Syria reported Mr Ayoubi as saying today: "Our visit to Moscow helped to develop Arab relations with the Soviet Union. . . ." and said that he expressed satisfaction with the Moscow and Khartum talks. Sudan's Foreign Minister, Mr Mansour Khaled, said the Syrian-Sudanese consultations were "productive and helpful."

In **Beirut**, the Communist newspaper "Al Nida" said Mohammed Ibrahim Nogod had been appointed head of the Sudanese Communist Party in succession to Mr Mahjoub. It reported that Mr Nogod was elected at a recent meeting of the Sudanese party's central committee. It did not say where the meeting took place.

No freedom deal for mercenary

Khartum, August 12

The chief prosecution witness against Rolf Steiner, the German mercenary charged with making war against the Sudanese Government, denied today that Steiner had been offered his freedom in return for certain information.

The question was put by Dr Salem Eissa, Steiner's defence counsel during cross-examination of Police Commandant Khalifh Karrar. Dr Saleim aked if Steiner had been proasked if Steiner had been provided certain information, but Commandant Karrar said, "as far as I know that is untrue."

He said Steiner's statements had helped to disclose the rôles played by missionaries and relief organisations who pretended to be assisting the Sudan. They had also helped to disclose the interference of British Intelligence in an uprising by the outlawed Umma Party in March, last year.

Asked if the 40-year-old mercenary had been engaged in separating the Southern Sudan or fighting for a political solution, Commandant Karrar said he recalled Steiner saying, "If I wanted to cause trouble to the Sudanese Government, I could blow the bridge at Kosti (on the White Nile about 160 miles south of Khartum) and separate the Southern Region."

Asked if Steiner had assisted the Southerners in the region in which he stayed, Commandant Karrar said the German had helped only the rebels.

The police commandant said, in reply to further questions, that Steiner had committed acts which were contrary to the political solution put forward by the present Sudanese regime to solve the Southern problem.

Steiner has denied charges of leading warfare against the Khartum Government, smuggling drugs, and spreading malicious rumour. He has pleaded guilty to entering the Sudan without permission. — Reuter.

Lindsay may hold fire

From RICHARD SCOTT: Washington, August 12

MAYOR LINDSAY'S switch to the Democratic Party gives another shake to the political kaleidoscope in which aspirants to the presidency are manoeuvering in anticipation of next year's election.

Mr Lindsay has not yet affirmed any intention to seek the nomination of his new party: it would hardly be proper to do so so soon after joining it. But he has to be reckoned as one of the large pack of potential Democratic presidential candidates.

How does Lindsay's switch affect the others, and how serious a candidate for the Democratic nomination is he? John Vliet Lindsay must certainly be considered to be of presidential timbre. But he is only 49. He could well afford to wait before making his bid.

Since 1966 he has been Mayor of New York. Now that he is a Democrat, and with the state Governor a Republican, Lindsay becomes the highest-ranking Democrat in the state. That, in itself, gives him a powerful base of operation. Should he decide to bide his time he could reasonably hope to win the New York governorship in 1974, which would leave him admirably placed to go all out for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1976.

There can be no question that Mr Lindsay intends to make the attempt some time. The year 1980 would probably be too late — by then he would presumably have been too long at the summit of political life. He would also be oldish. So the attempt must be now or in five years time.

There are two schools of thought about his best strategy should he choose to fight for the nomination next year. There are those who say that he would have to contest all or most of the primaries to prove his Democratic credentials and that he is prepared to work for the prize, and does not expect it to drop into his lap simply because he has changed parties.

Others say that it would be folly for him to oppose Democratic rivals of much longer standing in the party in bruising primary contests. They believe his best, and perhaps only, hope lies in the Democratic nominating convention, unable to produce a majority for any of the several candidates, turning to him in the last resort. A deadlocked convention is certainly in prospect.

Most leading Democrats have welcomed Lindsay to the party but it is doubtful if their hearts are as open as their arms. Of the many putative Democratic candidates, probably only Senator Jackson and Representative Wilbur Mills feel in no sort of danger at the switch. They are the only ones who are not within Lindsay's area in the political spectrum.

The mayor's appeal is to liberals, primarily, but not only, on domestic issues. This is also the appeal of Senator McGovern, the only declared Democratic candidate; of Senators Hubert Humphrey, Edward Kennedy and Birch Bayh; of former Senator Eugene McCarth and, though not so specifically, of the present Democratic front runner, Senator Edmund Muskie.

On domestic and foreign policies there would be little to choose between these and John Lindsay. Apart from such personal attributes as he has — and they are considerable — it is difficult to see that he would present the electorate with a serious choice if he contested the primaries against many of these.

Mills and Jackson are different. It is difficult to believe that Mr Mills is seriously contemplating the Presidency. He has undoubted qualities and is much respected inside and outside Congress, but he lacks the charisma which it would take to make a nationally unknown figure into a serious candidate.

He knows little of the world outside his native State of Arkansas and Washington, where he has worked most of his life. Nor does it seem likely that Mr Mills, who exercises considerable power in the House, would be prepared to give this up to take time off to campaign for the Presidency.

Mr Jackson is a much more active candidate. A moderate on most domestic issues, he is a hawk on Vietnam and his appeal is to moderate conservatives.

There are more than six months to go before the first primary, a year until the Democratic convention: it is much too early to do more than speculate about possible Democratic tickets. But at this stage Senators Muskie and McGovern are conducting t most active campaigns and, p haps because of this, appear be in the lead.

The mood of the nation s gests the liberal candidate w tend to have greater app than one who supports the w in Vietnam and the high spe ing of the Pentagon. But mood of the country is ne easy to gauge. It was not as c servative as most peo thought at the time of l year's congressional election

Conceivably the Democr may be tempted to nomin both a liberal and a con vative. If Senator Jackson w chosen as presidential candid Lindsay could conceivably o his running mate. The obvi Republican response wo then be to name John Connal the Democratic Secretary of Treasury, to run as Nixo Vice-President. Switch parties would then appear t the panacea of polit advancement.

Lindsay's political fut probably depends as much anything on that of his cont porary, Senator Edw Kennedy, which still remain mystery.

Setback for Malta package talks

By PATRICK KEATLEY: Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain and her NATO allies appear to have suffered some sort of setback in the diplomatic effort to achieve a package deal with the Malta Government over the increased annual payments to be made for the use of military facilities on the island.

In London, the only overt sign of this apparent setback was the decision by Mr Heath to convene a special meeting of senior Ministers yesterday in which the key figure appeared to be the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Barber. Also present was the Minister who is widely believed to be standing by for a possible personal mission, Lord Carrington, the Defence Secretary, who carried out an earlier mission to the island in July.

On holiday

The other Ministers present with Mr Heath included Mr Maudling and the Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Mr Godber, standing in for Sir Alec Douglas-Home, who is on holiday at his home in Scotland.

Officials in Whitehall last night refused to confirm any suggestion that the package proposals, put together in Brussels in a series of emergency meetings of ambassadors over four consecutive days, had been turned down by Mr Mintoff. But there is strong circumstantial evidence to indicate that things took a sudden and disappointing turn.

The proposals were handed to Mr Mintoff personally by the British High Commissioner to Malta, Sir Duncan Watson, late on Wednesday night. This was a meeting which lasted from 10 30 pm until a few minutes before midnight, and Mr Mintoff was not expected to give his decision at that stage, since he had only received the papers.

But by morning Whitehall was taking a hopeful view, presumably on the basis of an encouraging message from Sir Duncan. There were indications that the announcement of a successful agreement might come in London and Valletta before the day was out. But a few hours later all had changed and by nightfall there was no longer any talk of a settlement in sight.

Presumably British Ministers and officials now find themselves locked into one of those deadline dramas which Mr Mintoff enjoys. It is possible that he might modify his ultimatum timed for this morning if final agreement is near.

He had said that if there was no settlement by Friday of this week, then he would ask the British troops to begin leaving the island. This ultimatum is hitched to the fact that he has called for Parliament to assemble in Valletta on Monday when he expects to announce what has been decided, one way or the other.

Appeal by writer's widow

By our Foreign Staff

Nineteen years to the day since 22 Russian Jewish writers were executed on the orders of Stalin, an open letter from one of their widows who has been refused an exit permit has been received in London.

She is Esther Markish, whose husband, Petetz Markish, was a leading Yiddish poet and writer of short stories. She applied to the Soviet authorities last year for permission to go with her son David and join members of their family in Israel. The application was refused.

Mrs Markish's letter is an appeal to Jewish writers throughout the world for their help and support. "ur complaint against the illegal decision," she writes, "set to the Praesidium of the Supree m Soviet. Interior Department and the Central Committee remain unanswered. We have no person to whom to turn. There is no one to whom to call for help." She asks the writers not to be apathetic to her fate.

Mr Josef Fraenkel, organising secretary of the Association of Jewish Journalists and Authors in England, returned to London yesterday after seeing Mrs Markish in Moscow.

The World Jewish Congress has added the hope that "on grounds of justice and humanity the Soviet authorities will without further delay enable the widow and son of one of the 22 innocent victims to fulfil their wish to continue their Jewish lives in Israel."

Syrians destroy Jordanian tanks

Damascus, August 12

Syrian troops destroyed four Jordanian Centurion tanks in a border battle with Jordanian units.

A Syrian spokesman said that Jordanian tanks and armoured vehicles fired machine-guns intermittently in the direction of a Syrian observation post near the border along the Dera'a- Ramtha road.

He said the Syrian forces returned the fire. The Syrians had no losses.

Earlier Syria had accused the Jordanian Army of sending an armoured patrol across the border to attack the post last night.

The spokesman said that one of the three men in the post was wounded.

"Instead of giving aid to the wounded soldier, one of the two armoured vehicles moved forward and crushed him, while he was still alive," he alleged.

"After murdering the man, members of the patrol stepped out of the vehicle, mutilated the body and seized his weapon and ammunition."

Syria closed her border with Jordan on July 25 in protest against King Husseins decision to bring the guerrillas under state control by rounding them up and screening them.

The incidents come at a bad time for a joint Egyptian and Saudi Arabian effort to achieve a reconciliation between Hussein and the commandos.

Envoys of President Sadat and King Faisal arrived Amman yesterday for what have called a final attemp settle the crisis.

"Al Ahram" reported t that they were proposing a six-point plan under which Jordanian authorities we release the guerrillas they c have in detention and t commando organisations wo halt underground activ against the Government.

The plan also calls on Government to renew acceptance of last Septem Cairo agreement, which h the first full-scale roun fighting when King Hus began to reassert his auth over the commandos in country.

There was no immed indication what the Jord reaction to the plan has but sources said it was that the Government welcome any reasonable which would allow gue operations under Jord supervision.

A new accord will give Arab States an excuse to the isolation into which have driven Jordan becau her treatment of the guer — Reuter and UPI.

Pompidou keeps silent on scandal

From NESTA ROBERTS: Paris, August 12

M Pompidou, now on holiday at Fort Brégançon, has let it be known that, this year, he does not intend to give one of those relaxed press conferences at which journalists meet the President in rope soles and linen slacks. Unless he changes his mind, they will have no opportunity of inviting his comments on the latest developments in the scandal involving the property company, Credit Foncière.

Two weekly journals have alleged that, in 1969, M Robert Frenkel, managing director of the company which administers Credit Foncière, contributed 1,800,000 new francs to M Pompidou's election fund. M Frenkel is now in prison awaiting trial.

Picturesque details of the story are that a photocopy of the cheque existed — one would have thought that such transactions would have been conducted, rather, in "hot" thousand franc notes — and that "burglars" who recently rifled the cabinet of Maître Albert Brunois, who at that time was representing M Frenkel and his wife, removed this document from the dossier of the defence.

Since then, Maître Brunois has renounced the defence following the arrest of Maître Victor Rochenoir, legal adviser to the Credit Foncière. Since the latter is likely to be called to account before his peers of the Paris Bar for professional offences, irrespective of his guilt or innocence of the legal charges brought against him, Maître Brunois, who is president of the Bar council, wished to avoid being involved in matters on which he could be called upon to judge.

The first periodical to retail the story was "Le Canard Enchaine," the satirical weekly which has some reputation for garnering inside information. "Minute," which took it up, is a scandal sheet of the nastiest kind, made even more repugnant by its entrenched anti-Semitism.

So far there has been no official reaction to the allegations, which suggest that they are being treated as beneath contempt. Such an attitude, dignified as it may be, is not calculated to stem the flow of gossip. M Pompidou is on record as having commented on the Credit Foncière affair only once, and that at an early stage, when, at a meeting of the Council of Ministers, he said that no individual, however highly placed, would be spared if he were found to be implicated.

Inquiries into the affairs of the company continue, and a number of individuals not yet interviewed are to be examined during the next few days. The dossier against M and Mme Frenkel, M Rochenoir and M Andre-Rives-Henrys, a UDR Deputy and former managing director of the administrating company, has today been increased by charges involving the use of the names of a Member of Parliament, or of a member of the Economic and Social Council, as was M Rochenoir, with an indication of their office, in the company's publicity.

Korean talks

Choi Doo-sun, presider South Korea's Red Cross y day proposed a meeting o Cross officials of South North Korea to seek wa help 10 million sepa families. He asked that liminary talks be held Geneva before October 31.

Indonesia fre airliner

Indonesia has freed Malaysian Boeing-707 after ment of a £20,000 fine for without a permit. The ai arrived last Friday car delegates to a recent national congress in Jakart

No £8.75M lo

The Export-Import Ban rejected a Chilean reque £8.75 millions in loans and guarantees to buy three liners. Behind the rejectio the question of compens for American mining and interests nationalised by C

TELEVISION

THE SECOND of three about the Channel Islands asks how they have managed to stay separate and whether such a constitution can go on ("A View of the Islands," BBC-2, 8.0). Then "Review" repeats Georgia Brown singing Brecht, assorted writers building a sort-of-spoof biography, and "Lifeline," their commissioned ballet (BBC-2, 8.30). Later, Dirk Bogarde at the NFT (BBC-1, 11.5). Latest, another look at Jo Grimond on Palmerston ("On Reflection," ITV, 12.5).

BBC-1

1 0 p.m. Dyfal Donc: Welsh Quiz.
1 30 Watch with Mother.
1 45 News.
2 0 Grandstand: Athletics — European Championships, Helsinki; Show Jumping from Hickstead; Racing from Newbury — 2.30, 3.0, 3.30 races.
4 40 Jackanory.
4 55 Score with the Scaffold.
5 25 Boss Cat.
5 50 News.
6 0 London This Week.
6 20 Athletics — European Championships, Helsinki; Show Jumping from Hickstead — Wills Derby Trial.
7 45 The Virginian.
9 0 News.
9 20 It's a Knock-Out!
10 35 24 Hours: David Dimbleby.
11 5 Movie Makers: Dirk Bogarde at the NFT.
11 55 Weather.

WALES (as BBC-1 except).—1 30-1 45 p.m. Ar Lin Mam. 6 0-6 20 Wales Today. 7 45 Heddiw. 8 5 Dyfal Donc. 8 30-9 0 Spinners. 11 5 Monty Python. 11 35 Wynebu Ffeithiau. 12 10 a.m. Weather, Close.

ENGLISH REGIONS.—6 0-6 20 p.m. Look North: Midlands Today; Look East; Points West; South Today; Spotlight South-west. 11 57 Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0-11 20 a.m. Play School: Science Day.
7 30 p.m. News.
8 0 A View of the Islands: Channel Islands—A Strong Constitution? Bailiwick of Guernsey.
8 30 Summer Review: Georgia Brown Sings Brecht; An Imaginary Friend and Lifelines.
9 20 Get the Drift.
9 50 Cousin Bette, by Honore de Balzac: part 1, Poor Relations, with Margaret Tyzack.
10 35 News.
10 40 Late Night Line-Up.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

2 50 p.m. Shooting.
3 15 The Peace Game.
3 40 *Zingalong.*
3 55 Yoga for Health.
4 20 Skippy.
4 50 Secret Squirrel.
5 15 Follyfoot.
5 45 News.
6 0 Riptide.

LONDON WEEKEND

7 0 On the Buses.
7 30 Sky's the Limit.
8 0 The F.B.I.
9 0 Kate.
10 0 News: European Games from Helsinki.
10 35 Police 5.
10 45 Horror Film: "House of Dracula," with Lon Chaney Jnr. and John Carradine.
12 5 a.m. On Reflection: Jo Grimond on Lord Palmerston.
12 30 A Likely Story.

ANGLIA. — 3 55 p.m. Anglia News. 3 59 Yoga for Health. 4 25 Romper Room. 4 45 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5 45 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Glamour '71. 8 0 Hawaii Five-O. 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News. 10 35 Name of the Game. 12 10 a.m. Reflection.

CHANNEL.—3 5 p.m. Monument to a Dream. 3 30 Days of our Youth. 3 56 Zingalong. 4 5 Puffin's Birthday Greetings. 4 20 Gilligan's Island. 4 50 Land of the Giants. 5 45 News: European Games. 6 0 Channel News. Weather. 6 10 People and Places. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Albert and Victoria. 8 0 Department "S." 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News: European Games. 10 34 Weather. 10 38 Film: "Night of the Hunter," with Robert Mitchum, Shelley Winters. 12 15 a.m. News; Weather in French.

MIDLANDS (ATV).—3 30 p.m. *Tomorrow's Horoscope.* 3 40 Women Today. 4 5 Peyton Place. 4 35 Zingalong. 4 50 Thunderbirds. 5 45 News: European Games. 6 0 ATV Today: Sports Report. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Albert and Victoria. 8 0 Hawaii Five-O. 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News: Athletics. 10 35 Film: "The Curse of the Werewolf," with Clifford Evans, Oliver Reed.

NORTHERN (Granada).—4 5 p.m. News: Peyton Place. 4 35 Thunderbirds. 5 30 Newsday. 5 45 News: Sport. 6 0 Newsday part 2. 6 25 Albert and Victoria. 6 55 The Saint. 7 55 Odd Couple. 8 20 Scales of Justice: "Undesirable Neighbour." 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News: Helsinki Games. 10 35 Open Night. 11 0 Film: "He Ran All the Way," with John Garfield, Shelley Winters. 12 30 a.m. Close.

SOUTHERN.—3 10 p.m. Yoga for Health. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 5 Houseparty. 4 18 Diana and the Golden Apples. 4 25 Crossroads. 4 50 Charlie Brown. 5 15 Follyfoot. 5 45 News: Sport. 6 0 Day by Day and Scene South-east. 6 30 Albert and Victoria. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Film: "Boys in Brown," with Jack Warner, Richard Attenborough, Dirk Bogarde. 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News: Helsinki Games. 10 35 Weekend. 10 40 Name of the Game. 12 5 a.m. Southern News. 12 15 Weather: It's All Yours.

WEST & WALES (HTV).—2 0 p.m. Cricket: Yorkshire v. India. 4 5 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 11 Moment of Truth. 4 40 Women Only. 5 0 Zingalong. 5 15 Robin Hood. 5 45 News: Sport. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Film: "The Ride Back," with Anthony Quinn, William Conrad. 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News. 10 35 Paper Round. 11 10 Man in a Suitcase. 12 5 a.m. Weather, Close.

HTV WEST (As above except).—4 3-4 5 p.m. Report West. 6 1-6 35 Report West.

HTV WALES.—3 41-4 5 p.m. Hamdden. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd. 10 35-11 10 This Very Peculiar World.

HTV CYMRU/WALES.—3 41-4 5 p.m. Hamdden. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd. 10 35-11 10 This Very Peculiar World.

WESTWARD.—3 5 Monument to the Dream. 3 30 Days of our Youth. 3 54 Westward News. 3 56 Zingalong. 4 5 Gus Honeybun Show. 4 20 Gilligan's Island. 4 50 Land of the Giants. 5 45 News: Helsinki Games. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 25 Sports Desk. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Albert and Victoria. 8 0 Department "S." 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News: Helsinki Games. 10 34 Westward News. 10 38 Film: "Night of the Hunter," with Robert Mitchum, Shelley Winters. 12 15 a.m. Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE.—1 40 p.m. Play Better Golf. 2 10 Cricket: Yorkshire v. India. 4 5 Calendar News. 4 10 Matinee. 4 35 Zingalong. 4 50 Land of the Giants. 5 45 News: Sport. 6 0 Calendar News. 6 5 Cricket: Yorkshire v. India. 6 30 Mr. Queen. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Albert and Victoria. 8 0 The FBI. 9 0 Kate. 10 0 News. 10 35 Film: "The Wicked Lady," with Margaret Lockwood, James Mason. 12 30 a.m. Weather, Close.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m.; VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today: News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Regional News. 8 0 News: Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 The Day of the Triffids. 9 0 News. 9 5 The Entertainers: Ken Dodd. 9 50 For the Sake of the School: Angela Brazil. 10 15 Daily Service. 10 30 All Kinds of Music. 11 30 From Us To You: Quest for Saiovar. 12 noon Announcements. 12 10 p.m. You and Yours: Your Own Time. 12 25 Queen's Counsel. 12 55 Weather, Preview. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 The Archers. 1 45 Listen With Mother. 2 0 Steve Race's Invitation to Music. 3 0 Afternoon Theatre: "An Habitation Enforced." 4 0 Sounds Familiar. 4 30 Story Time. 5 0 PM. 5 50 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Brain of Britain, 1971. 6 45 Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Pick of the Week. 8 30 Look Who's Talking. 9 15 Murdered Towns. 9 59 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 Monty Modlyn at Large. 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 Next Programme Follows Almost Immediately. 11 40 Coastal Forecast. 11 42 News. 11 59 Market Trends. 12 4 a.m. Close.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

* Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Morning Concert: Tchaikovsky, Arensky, Lyadov, Boyce, Purcell arr. Britten, Bach, Parry.* (8 0 News). 9 0 News. 9 5 Haydn.* 9 50 Recital: Barber, Handel, Schubert, Wolf, Walton. 10 55 To the Distant Beloved: Recital—Beethoven, Schumann.* 11 55 Music of Necessity: Headhunters of Taiwan. 12 15 p.m. Midday Prom, part 1, Wagner, Prokofiev, Brahms.* (1 0 News). 1 50 Plainsong to Polyphony.* 2 50 String Quartets: Concert, part 1—Mozart, Janacek. (3 45 Interval: talk). 4 5 Quartets: part 2, Beethoven. 4 45 Orchestral Concert: Berlioz, Sibelius, Rimsky-Karsakov.* 5 55 20th-Century Organ Music from Glasgow Cathedral: Daniel Pinkham, Frederick Rimmer, Schoenberg. 6 25 Programme News; Stock Market Report. 6 30 Study on 3: Betweenager. (6 30-7 0 VHF Open University—Open Forum; 7 0 Personality and Power — Stanley Baldwin.) 7 30 The Proms: part 1, Vaughan Williams, Iain Hamilton.* 8 10 Celia's Forebears. 8 30 The Proms: part 2, Holst.* 9 30 Canetti on Kafka: talk. 10 15 Bach.* 10 45 Beethoven Violin Sonatas: Recital.* 11 30 News. 11 35 Close.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News: 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 2 0 p.m., 2 30, 4 0, 4 30, 5 0, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 8 1, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 32 a.m. Breakfast Special: John Dunn: (8 27 Racing Bulletin). 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Michael Aspel's Open House. 11 2 Morning Story: "A Clock for Jennifer." 11 15 Waggoners' Walk. 11 30 Mrs Mills and Reginald Dixon. 12 2 p.m. Sam Costa: (1 50 Sports Desk). 2 2 Woman's Hour. 3 2 Terry Wogan. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk. 4 31 Helsinki Sports Desk. 4 45 Charlie Chester: (5 2 European Athletics). 6 2 Album Time: Brian Matthew. 6 45 Helsinki Sports Desk. 7 3 Folk on Friday. (8 1 Sports Desk.) 8 2 Thanks for the Memory: Hubert Gregg. 8 45 Friday Night is Music Night. 10 2 Night Extra. 12 5 a.m. Ride. 2 2 Close.

RADIO 1 247 m.

News: 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, every hour on the halfhour 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 3 30, 4 0, 5 30, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2

5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0 Edmonds. 9 0 Johnnie Wa 10 0 Jimmy Young. 12 0 Radio 1 Club: Richard 2 0 Tony Brandon. 3 2 Wogan. 5 0 Round Table: Nightingale. 6 0 Sounds of 70s: Alan Black. 7 3-2 Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia Radio 4 except).—6 50-6 56 News. 7 50-7 56 News. 8 8 40 Regional Extra. 12 1 0 p.m. Weather. Previe 5 50-5 56 Weather. Preview 6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 N 8 10-8 40 This is East An 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 50-6 News.

North, North West.—6 7 0 a.m. Northern News. 8 0 Northern News. 12 10 p.m. Northern Announ ments. 12 55-1 0 Northern N 5 50-6 0 Northern News.

WALES.—6 50 a.m. Wea 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 45 Bore Da! 7 50 Weal 7 55-8 0 Papers. 8 10 Morning Wales! 8 40 Papers. 10 15-10 30 Gwasan Boreol. 12 noon-12 10 Announcements. 12 25 Agored. 12 55 Newydd 12 58-1 0 News of Wales. Cymru Heno. 5 40-6 0 Date

South West, South, We 6 50-7 0 a.m. Regional N 7 50-8 0 Regional News. 8 40 Today. 12 noon-12 10 Announcements. 12 55 Weather. 5 50-6 0 Regi News.

South West (VHF).—12 12 55 p.m. Midday Part (Devon, Cornwall, Chal Islands).

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McMahon reign in danger after Gorton dismissal

From our Correspondent: Melbourne, August 12

The future of the Liberal Party as the Government of Australia stands in the balance after Mr McMahon's dismissal of his Defence Minister, Mr Gorton, a former Prime Minister.

The issue was Mr Gorton's authorship of articles defending his Prime Ministership, a regime which had been attacked in the book "The Gorton Experiment," by a Canberra journalist, Alan Reid, and published by a Sydney newspaper proprietor, Sir Frank Packer.

John Gorton

Mr Gorton's defence against what he today called the "slanderous scribblings of some jounalist" was published by the "Sunday Australian," one of the Rupert Murdoch newspapers.

The first article appeared on Sunday, a week after the book's publication. I understand two more articles are to be published and that it was Mr Gorton's refusal to withdraw them which precipitated his dismissal and relegation to the parliamentary back benches.

Mr Gorton said tonight that he did not consider he had breached Cabinet responsibility by writing the articles while still a Minister. He added that in Mr McMahon's view they were a breach of Cabinet unity.

He said he would continue to write the articles, and that while he could make no detailed comment on his dismissal tonight, "all would become clearer within the next few days — by next Sunday."

Mr Gorton claimed he had been the victim of a campaign by Sir Frank Packer and the Sydney "Daily Telegraph" in company with Mr Maxwell Newton, *publisher of minor political* and business journals and newsletters.

Mr Gorton's resignation was demanded by Mr McMahon during a 12-minute meeting in the Prime Minister's offices this afternoon. Later, there was an interchange of letters which, I believe, may be made public by Mr Gorton later this week.

Mr McMahon satisfied himself today with a brief statement saying he had sought and been given Mr Gorton's resignation. Questioned tonight during a dash down the steps of Parliament House, to his car, he bravely said he did not expect Mr Gorton's dismissal to affect the solidarity of the party.

"I am sure Mr Gorton will be completely loyal to the party and to the leadership," he added.

This sentiment was also expressed by Mr Gorton in a separate statement when he said he would not raise the issue of his dismissal in the pay caucus when it convened, next week.

Mr McMahon said he could not say whether Mr Gorton would now also lose his position as deputy leader of the Parliamentary Liberal Party. "That is not my decision."

The House is due to meet next Tuesday on the Budget, and it is likely that the party will meet between now and then, at least to hear Mr McMahon's selection of a new Defence Minister. Speculation tonight is that the Education Minister, Mr Fairbairn, will be given the portfolio, and that education will go to Mr Fraser, who was Defence Minister before Mr Gorton.

Mr McMahon's decision to remove Mr Gorton was an act of considerable courage. He might have compromised: he chose to use the axe and must now expect critical consequences for *his party and himself.*

Mr Gorton has been a thorn in Mr McMahon's side since Mr Holt's accidental death left the Prime Ministership vacant and much argued over.

Mr Gorton, until then an obscure Senator representing a citrus-growing area near Swan Hill on the Victorian border with New South Wales, was the compromise selection when the leader of the Country Party, Sir John McEwen, refused to support Mr McMahon's nomination. The Country Party is the vital other half of the Liberal-Country Party coalition by which the Liberals have ruled Australia for so long.

Within weeks of his accession, Mr Gorton was the centre of controversy. He withstood thinly disguised allegations of philandering and rather more believable charges that his ambitious secretary, Miss Ainsley Gotto, was an eminence behind the grey Gorton.

He fought and narrowly won a general election, but distrust of his style of Government — his apparent if not actual desire to avoid parliamentary process and Cabinet consultation — led to Mr Fraser's resignation as Defence Minister.

In the ensuing crisis, Mr Gorton was toppled as leader of the parliamentary party and his place taken by Mr McMahon. That was five months ago.

On Tuesday when Mr Gorton enters the House, he will join on the back benches three other former Ministers who have fallen to the McMahon axe: a former Attorney-General, Mr Thomas Hughes, Mr James Killen (Navy), and Mr Leslie Bury (Foreign Affairs).

Possibly also there — unless he has resumed Cabinet rank in the meantime — will be Mr Fraser, liberal thinker but very much upper-crust farmer from Wallan, Victoria, who begins to look like the most probable leader of the Opposition when, as many now expect, some time next year Mr Whitlam becaomes Australia's first Labour Prime Minister in two decades . . . provided that the Labour Party does not once more gratify the death wish it has so often exhibited and which now appears to have infected the Liberals.

Ironically, it was Mr Gorton's vote in the caucus in the wake of the Fraser crisis which made Mr McMahon Prime Minister and Mr Gorton, deputy leader of the party (although not Deputy Prime Minister). Now perhaps less ironically, it is Mr Gorton's confrontation with Mr McMahon which now threatens the future of the Liberal Party's regime.

Kenya waits on Jomo

DAVID MARTIN reporting from Nairobi, examines the struggle for power going on beneath Kenya's facade of affluence

AFTER the trial of 12 men in June for plotting the overthrow of President Kenyatta and his Government, and the subsequent case in which a former junior Minister, said to have *chaired the* "revolutionary" group received a nine-and-a-half year prison sentence, it seemed likely that some senior heads were about to roll in Kenya.

Several prominent names had been brought into question, including those of the chief of defence staff, General Joe Ndolo, and the Chief Justice, Kitili Mwendwa. Asked in Parliament to clear the names of leading figures mentioned as alleged accomplices in the court cases, the Vice-President, Mr Daniel Moi responded: "Who am I to clear the consciences of individuals?"

At a loyalty rally, where the State radio claimed the crowd was two million although it was nearer 200,000, a number of people carried banners attacking the Chief Justice who was sitting on the platform with President Kenyatta. Some observers believed they had been organised by leading *figures in the Government*, but irrespective of the truth of this contention, the end result was to force Mr Mwendwa to resign.

Even more surprising, Kenya's Attorney-General, Mr Charles Njonjo, commented a few days later during a BBC interview: "We know that the general has not even the intelligence to carry out this plan, and that there was somebody, some people, an individual or individuals, who were advising him on this plan." With an investigation continuing it would be hard to think of a remark more prejudicial. But then, of course, Mr Njonjo is very much "in" and General Joe is "out."

More trials

All of this implied that more trials were to follow. Seven weeks later it appears that much as some members of the Government might like to bring some big names among the Luo and Kamba tribes to trial, there *is little evidence except hear*say based on the statements of 13 convicted men, all of whom pleaded guilty. The general has retired to his farm at Machakos and the Chief Justice is living quietly in Nairobi although, no doubt, both are under surveillance.

The plot, codenamed "Doomsday" was timed for April 8. The plotters ranged from a bearded doctor of philosophy to a young bar spiv in winkle-picker shoes. They approached Tanzania's President Nyerere for machine guns and he is said to have sadly shaken his head and observed, "No, not against Mzee's Government. If it was Malawi I would think about it, but not with Kenya and definitely not while the Mzee is alive." Led by a religious fanatic the plotters originally considered blowing up the Kenya Parliament. One of them, a railway stationmaster, when he heard they were betrayed, said, "Wherever there are 12 Apostles there is one Judas."

From the trial of the original 12 no clearcut political undertones emerged. The majority *were Luo from Kenya's second* most populous tribe. Even so, the prosecutor's description of the plot as "bizarre" seemed reasonable. But then the former junior Minister, Gideon Mutiso was brought to trial. He had been a persistent critic of Government and some had considered him one of the few genuine Left-wing dissidents to escape detention. More important, he was a Kamba, the tribe which dominated Kenya's 8,000-man army. So, too, is General Joe plus the second and third most senior officers in the military, and the Chief Justice.

Observers in Nairobi believe that two inseperable factors are at the heart of Kenya's political power struggle. The first is that President Kenyatta, who is 81 this year, is in the twilight of his political career and no clear successor is in sight. African leaders are notably reluctant to name their heirs-apparent for as Malawi's Dr Banda once observed, "If I nominated a successor now, either they would knock him off because they didn't like him, or they would knock me off so he could take my place."

But in Kenya's tribally orientated politics the succession issue is more important than in most countries. The scene today is dominated by the Kikuyu who number about two million. Within the Kikuyu, the most powerful grouping comes from the Kiambu area adjoining Nairobi. Within this group is the first family — the Kenyattas.

Mzee heads the group, and other key figures include the Minister of State responsible for Administration, Mr Mbiyu Koinange, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Njoroge Mungai, Mr Gecaga, chairman of Nairobi University Council, and Mr Karanja, Vice-Chancellor of the university. The family extends to include the Minister of Defence, Mr Gichuru and the Attorney-*General, Mr Njonjo.*

Critics may call it nepotism but they are all able men and President Kenyatta has placed in key positions men he can trust.

The Luo tribe numbers around 1,750,000 and the Kamba a further 750,000. They argue that the degree of benefit received by the Kikuyu, both economically and in terms of political power, greatly outweighs the fact that they make up only a sixth of the population. They claim, with justification, that the Kikuyu have more schools, hospitals, clinics, social benefits, and rural development programmes.

Recently Kenya's press reported that 700 African families had been resettled on former European prime farmland. But what the papers did not mention was that all the families were Kikuyu and the recovered land was in another tribal area.

The degree to which tribal passions can become inflamed was illustrated to me by a story I was told at Nairobi University where different student organisations draw on tribal affiliations for support. In March, the story had it, a poisoned consignment of milk had been sent from the Kikuyu area to the Luo who responded in June by sending a poisoned shipment of sugar back. Closer investigation showed that the sugar had been contaminated by a chemical which had previously been carried in the same railway trucks and the milk had been contaminated by disinfectant during processing. In both cases, equipment had not been properly cleaned and there was no question of an attempt at mass poisoning.

Quiet talk

Succession is a question which is on everyone's lips, but it is debated in whispered tones. The National and Grindlays Bank review for May began its section on Kenya by stating the Constitution was to be amended shortly and a Prime Minister appointed. Mr Njonjo demanded that the issue should be destroyed and copies received in Tanzania had the offending paragraph heavily blotted out with black ink.

For the Constitution to be amended to allow the appointment of a Prime Minister would require a two-thirds majority in Parliament. This could be obtained easily in spite of predictable opposition from the 15-strong Luo block of MPs. But if this is President Kenyatta's intention, he is approaching it with extreme caution.

Many people believe that the Kikuyu ruling hierarchy are making their strongest bid to date for absolute domination. In the army, Kikuyuisation has taken place almost completely *up to the rank of captain among* the officers, while the powerful and well-equipped para-military General Service Unit is Kikuyu-dominated.

A second grouping of importance within the Kikuyu comes from the Nyeri area and supplied the bulk of the Mau-Mau fighters. Key figures from this group are the Minister of Finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki, and the Governor of the Central Bank, Duncan Ndegwa, but the Nyeri men are reportedly unhappy at Kiambu's domination for they feel they are likely to come off second best.

Against a background of tribal politics and uncertainty over succession, the economic situation, as far as the mass of the people are concerned, is far from ideal. The number of jobs increased by only 3.5 per cent in the five years up to 1969. An estimated 250,000 people are unemployed, with 500,000 school leavers due to come on the labour market in the next four years.

Superficially Nairobi gives every appearance of growing affluence with rapidly multiplying skyscrapers and hundreds of tourists in brand new bush suits.

Settlers, dressed in regulation pink and bowlers, still gallop through the Limuru Hills behind baying hounds.

At Ngong racetrack, where Mr Njonjo recently registered his colours as "Eton blue," the casual observer might have to pinch himself to realise independence is almost eight years old. But for almost all of Kenya's 12,000,000 Africans this is part of another world, as unobtainable as it was in colonial days and probably more obnoxious now because it is their country.

At first glance Kenya gives the impression of a booming country and if the recent plot briefly ruptured the veneer of political stability, a ready explanation is to be found in the suggestion that they were simply freelance malcontents. But the real meaning of the plot certainly goes deeper into the heart of Kenya's uneasy politics.

There can be no doubt that when the time comes Mzee Kenyatta will be a hard man to follow, for unless greater national unity is encouraged today with intensive rural development, faster Kenyanisation, and more emphasis on labour rather than capital intensive development, the national slogan "Harambee" meaning, "let us all pull together," will be a hollow legacy.

'Myth' in American detergent

New York, August 12

The Purex Corporation, one of the four major American producers of detergents, announced today that it is abandoning the use of phosphates in its products and accused competitors of spreading "myths" to counteract the anti-phosphate campaign. With three prominent scientists at their side at a news conference here, Purex officials denounced phosphates as a major pollutant.

The scientists said phosphate pollution from detergents, if not checked, could destroy all the freshwater lakes in the country and many streams and tidal waters used for fishing and recreation in only a few years.

The Soap and Detergent Association in New York, however, counters that other manufacturers could produce more scientific opinion in favour of phosphate detergents than Purex could mount in the "anti" lobby. According to Dr Daniel Okun, professor of environmental engineering, University of North Carolina, "the alternatives to phosphates pose unknown dangers directly to man that may be far more serious than the problems of phosphates," the association said.

Purex, a California-based firm with annual sales of $350 millions, said the other manufacturers were engaging in deceit. It said observations about non-phosphate detergents being too caustic and not good water cleaners were myths.

Purex still has four minor products containing phosphates on the market but said these would be reformulated or withdrawn. — UPI.

US seeks cut price fighter

From MICHAEL GETLER

Washington, August 12

The United States Defence Department, now developing two most costly and sophisticated fighter planes ever built — the navy F14 and air force — will soon begin work on another jet fighter which could become one of the cheapest and plest ever built.

Within what Pentagon officials say could be a matter of a number of aircraft companies will be asked to begin developing proposals for the air on building prototypes for experimental, low-cost, light-ght fighter plane.

t this point, officials stress the project is purely erimental, part of a broad Pentagon plan endorsed by Deputy Defence Secretary, David Packard, to see what ds of new military hardware t might eventually be ded can be developed at low

The fighter project, will be first of several, to move ad. Defence officials say that successful programme could e major implications for h the US and Allied Air ces.

ome defence experts inside outside the Pentagon have ressed concern privately t the burgeoning costs of lding planes like the F14 F15 may prevent the mily from buying enough to win ure air battles.

hese specialists believe that hotrod-style fighter cheap ugh to be produced in large nbers is needed if planes the F14 and F15 — which possibly superior to enemy raft — are not to be swept n the skies simply because y are badly outnumbered.

classified study made last for House appropriations ed attention to the similarities between the F14 and F15, suggested that the ntagon should consider shifting *some of its attention to a* aper plane.

he navy's approved production plans for the F14 have ady been whittled down by ng costs — estimated licly by the Defence Department this week to be $12.7 llions a plane, and estimated vately by high defence ials to be $16 millions a e when the $1,300 millions nt on research and development that is included in the proed price for 301 aircraft.

he air force says its F15 — ants to buy 700 of them, — cost less than $10 millions h, but defence officials also ect this to rise. According to nce officials, the experital fighter the air force es to develop might cost less n $2.5 millions each if it e mass produced.

he plane would be stripped ancy electronics and would on guns and sidewinder siles — Washington Post.

China ignored on Korea aid

From SAM JAMESON: Tokyo, August 12

Ignoring warnings from China and domestic criticism, Prime Minister Sato's Government approved $130 millions worth of new loans to South Korea yesterday.

The action, announced at the end of a ministerial conference between the two countries, came only two days after Japan had approved a $2,2 millions loan to Formosa for three commercial projects.

The loans to South Korea committed Japan to supporting Seoul's five-year economic development plan, promised to push Japan past the US as Korea's chief source of foreign capital, and indicated that Japan was not ready to acquiesce to Chinese demands as the price for better relations with Peking.

Toshio Kimura, acting Foreign Minister, said that the new loans were being given "to promote economic prosperity and civil stability in Korea."

He added: "This should not in any way become an obstacle to an improvement in diplomatic relations with China. Their way of thinking which holds that Japanese aid to Korea will increase tensions in the Korean peninsula or in Asia represents either dogmatism or misunderstanding."

Mr Kimura's statements were made in response to questions from Japanese newsmen who insinuated that by helping South Korea the Sato Government was hindering the improvement of relations with Peking—Los Angeles Times.

Director of mine seeks asylum

Karel Bocek, former director of the Czechoslovak uranium mines, who fled last month to the West, has applied for political asylum in West Germany.

Mr Bocek is thought to possess a great deal of information on the Czechoslovak and Soviet nuclear industry. He was arrested last year for alleged sabotage of Czechoslovak-Soviet nuclear cooperation, and *reports reaching Vienna gave* details of how he escaped detention.

According to these reports, Mr Bocek escaped from Prague last month during interrogation—Reuter.

The new Peugeot 304 estate has a lot of style. And offers a lot for your money.

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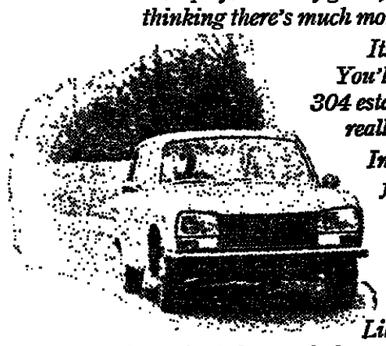

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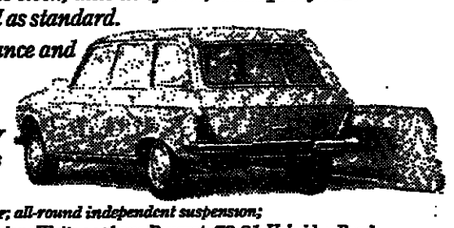

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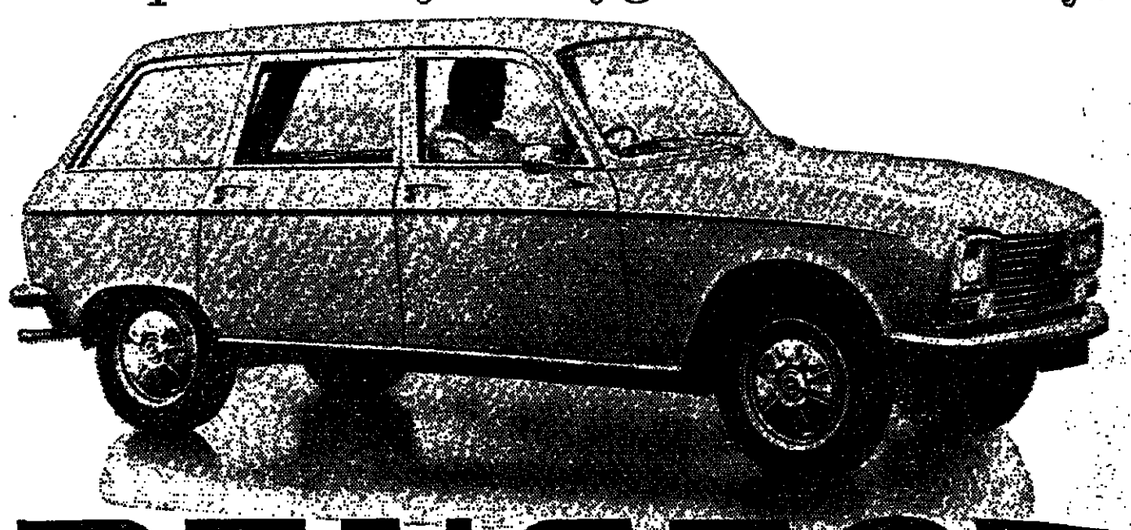

PEUGEOT

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Cutty Sark

Double-barrelled to mature the malts.

Greek curbs rejected by press

From DAVID TONGE

Athens, August 12

The Athens Union of Journalists, normally docile to the regime, is the latest body to enter the fray caused by the proposed new press legislation here.

It would require all journalists, Greek and foreign, to submit annual declarations of *loyalty to serve the interests of* the nation, to conform to the "Hellenic Christian tradition," and be subject to the discipline courts of honour.

The legislation would complement the existing press law of 1969, which covers what journalists write, although there are doubts as to whether the Government proposes to enact it in its present medieval form.

The union, in a statement published in the press yesterday, said that it rejected unconditionally the requirement of a declaration of loyalty from its members. It described the proposed new law as a "*humiliating* measure which demolished any meaning of the term 'freedom of the press.'"

The union also declared that it refused to accept any state control over its workings. The challenge is all the more striking in view of the way that *the union has always complied* with the Government's wishes in the past.

Its president, Mr Troumbounis, who was foisted on the union by the regime, has continually pressed for controls over the foreign press, according to reports here. It came as *no surprise when the union's* initial reaction to the proposals was to accept all the measures, except those which interfered with the printing of the large afternoon papers — all of which oppose the Government.

The change in the union's official stand since reflects the concern of the majority of its members over the new law. Mr *Troumbounis found that* the Government had asked too *much of him and that he would* have been removed by the journalists if he had not agreed with the statement.

Athens newspaper owners have also published declarations of protest. Mr Christos Lambrakis, owner of the largest newspaper group which includes the dailies "Nea" and "Vima," stated that, regardless of the consequences, he refused to submit to "the humiliating procedure of the verification of his loyalty." He has since received a large number of telegrams congratulating him on his stand.

The Foreign Press Association has prepared a resolution condemning the law. No one is clear how Russian or Arabic journalists can fit in with the Hellenic Christian tradition, let alone the Europeans who question how far the colonels embody this tradition.

Mr George Georgalas, the *colonels' Press Minister* and the man responsible for applying the law, if it is passed, is a former Communist with training in Agitprop, the Soviet propaganda school, followed by probable links with the CIA. Just what tradition, one Athenian asks, does he represent?

The proposed law has been criticised by six former Ministers of Justice. In a joint declaration to the foreign press they describe the new law as aiming at a "more permanent muzzling of the press and the conversion of journalists into dependants of the dictatorial regime now in power."

They also criticise the continued retention of martial law stating that the courts-martial enable the regime to violate under various pretexts articles of the Constitution safeguarding personal freedom and inviolability of the domicile.

Looking back . . . Conrad Schumann the first policeman to flee from East Germany across the Berlin Wall looking at a picture of himself jumping over the barbed wire fence in 1961

Chorus of anger from allies

By PATRICK KEATLEY: *Diplomatic Correspondent*

A strong statement deploring the building of the Berlin Wall was issued by the British Government last night as part of what appears to be an agreed diplomatic initiative with the Governments of West Germany and the United States. The declarations were timed to appear on the tenth anniversary of the event which began during the night of August 12, 1961.

The British statement refers to "the imposition of oppressive and inhuman travel controls on the people of Berlin," and says that these were and are "flagrant violations of the quadripartite status of Berlin, and manifestations of a total disregard of elementary human rights."

The statement, issued by the Foreign Office with the approval of Sir Alec Douglas-Home as well as that of Mr *Heath*, says that Britain cannot condone the continued existence of the wall and refers to the talks between the Ambassadors of the four victorious Powers — Britain, France, America, and the Soviet Union — aimed at improving the situation in Berlin and agreeing *on a new status for the city* and its inhabitants.

The US Government statement, which is couched in still stronger terms, describes the structure as "the wall of shame . . . massive monument to Communist *fears, failures*, and coercion, built in disregard of basic *human rights*." At another point the American statement describes the wall as "an anachronistic symbol of Communist rigidity."

The West German statement, much longer than the British *and American, runs to three* pages and contains a review of the whole history of the wall and the incidents in the past 10 years in which 65 people have been killed by East German frontier guards while trying to *escape across the wall*.

What is significant about this three-pronged initiative is that there was obviously consultation behind the scenes, although officials in Whitehall are unwilling to be drawn on this, and it has clearly been decided that a tough line on the *occasion of this anniversary was* more likely to impress the *Russians than a tactful silence*.

Paradoxically, the three-day session of the four-Power ambassadors in Berlin has only just ended, with each delegate now reporting back to his home Government. It could be *argued, therefore, that this was* quite the wrong moment for the Western allies to reopen an old wound.

One motive, of course, could be that — quite apart from any effect on world opinion — this *Western action may serve to* allay the fears of Herr Brandt and the German Federal authorities that their NATO partners might be weakening in their attitude to the Soviet Union over Berlin. This kind of Western support should enable Herr Brandt to answer his *critics in the opposition ranks* in Bonn.

Brezhnev to see Tito next month

By our Foreign Staff

A date between September 15 and 25 has been set for Mr *Brezhnev's visit to Yugoslavia*, according to Communist diplomatic sources in Moscow. Mr Brezhnev had been prepared to go later in the autumn, but President Tito is to visit President Nixon on Washington *in October, the sources added*.

The visit, which was arranged at Mr Brezhnev's initiative in a message to the Yugoslav President *last week, had not been* expected. Yugoslav-Soviet relations reached a new low point this summer in spite of a short visit to Moscow by the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Mr Mirko Tepevac, in February and the signing of a new trade agreement then.

Governmental relations between the two countries had been improving faster than party ones. But this summer *the Russians* appeared to be opening old wounds by giving a public platform *in Moscow to* old anti-Tito émigrés who left the country when Yugoslavia split with the Cominform in 1948.

These émigrés criticised the situation in Yugoslavia, and Belgrade reacted hotly. Then there were barely veiled allegations *made by Tito himself* that Russian intelligence agents were interfering in Yugoslavia with an eye on what will happen when he retires.

Yearnings for united front among Africa nationalists

From our Correspondent: Dar-es-Salaam, August 12

Dar-es-Salaam, August 12

While last weekend's delegates' conference of the Zimbabwe African National Union has once more highlighted the differences within the leaderships of the two exiled Rhodesian movements — ZANU and its rival the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) — it could also act as the trigger for a crisis from which a united front of sorts may emerge.

In recent months there have been factions of the leadership within both parties who have been outspokenly in favour of a united front.

In ZAPU this group is led by the party's acting president, James Chikerema, while ZANU's group was headed by the central committee.

The circumstances of ZANU's weekend meeting are odd to put it mildly. It took place in a *forest 50 miles from the* Zambian capital, Lusaka, and there is every indication that it was carefully stage-managed by the opponents of a united front headed by the ZANU national chairman, Herbert Chitepo.

One hundred and twelve delegates and 40 armed freedom fighters attended the meeting. It is in fact about half the *number entitled to attend by* virtue of branch district and provincial representation.

Today one of those present claimed that the venue had been kept secret so that some delegates who were entitled to attend did not even know where the meeting was being held; *that some delegates were* stranded in Lusaka because transport was not allowed to return from the meeting to pick them up and that some seven hours after the meeting was scheduled to open when a group of supporters of a united front arrived in a convoy of *cars after finding the meeting* their transport was not allowed to return to Lusaka to fetch colleagues.

When one delegate spoke out forcefully in favour of a united front he had been approached by an armed freedom fighter who said: "Comrade, you are talking too much."

The meeting in fact did not get under way until 5 a.m. on *Sunday as delegates from the* Copperbelt and Mumbwa district to the west of Lusaka who were known to oppose a united front did not arrive until then.

When the meeting — sheduled to last two days—ended 11 hours later a resolution totally closing the door on discussions with ZAPU had been rammed through and the members of the supreme council who supported a united *front had been ousted*.

Today in a statement released here and in Lusaka they dissociated themselves from the *resolution and pledged* themselves to continue to work with*in ZANU for unity. Chikerema* is also here and he told me today in an interview he regarded the resolution as a continue to work with those in retrograe step, adding he would continue to work with those in both parties who were prepared for a united front.

A further interesting point about the ZANU meeting is a *letter from the ZANU* president Ndabaningi Sithole detained inside Rhodesia. People who have seen the four-foolscap-page letter say it is undoubtedly in Sithole's handwriting and it calls for a continuing revolution and the overthrow of Ian Smith, but totally *rejects unity*, asserting Zimbabwe is entirely ZANU's field.

Sithole is being held in solitary confinement under *maximum security* and the letter is stamped as having been read by the prison authorities before it was delivered. Certainly Mr Smith's Government would not want to see a united front and it is strongly suspected *that for reasons better* known to himself Sithole is acquiescing in this view.

Chitepo has continuously fallen back on the argument that discussion with a view to bringing about a military united front cannot take place as long as ZAPU's leadership is totally *divided. On the face of it this is* a reasonable argument and the Organisation of African Unity liberation committee have stopped funds to ZAPU until they resolve their differences but there are grounds to suspect Chitepo's desire for unity *even if this stumbling block* were removed.

ZANU is totally a Shona party and now within this seven of the eight supreme council members are from the Manyika and Karanga dialects while only one, welfare secretary Stanley Parirewha, comes from the largest Shona dialect, the Mzezuru.

The Ndebele among ZAPU's leadership led by the national treasurer, Jason Moyo, are opposed to a united front as are *the bulk of the freedom fighters* who are Ndebele. The Zambian President, Mr Kaunda, is clearly nearing the end of his patience at the continual infighting within the two parties which has made them totally ineffective during the past 18 months and earlier this *year he detained a number of* ZAPU freedom fighters after *they kidnapped* three of their leaders at gunpoint

Apollo shrine to space casualties

Houston, August 12

The Apollo 15 astronauts left a small shrine on the moon in memory of 14 American and Russian spacemen who have *died, the mission commander*, David Scott, disclosed today.

It consists of a small metal figure of a fallen astronaut and a plaque listing in alphabetical *order the names of the eight* astronauts and six cosmonauts who have died in the course of 10 years of manned spaceflight. The shrine lies about 20ft. from *the lunar rover on the plain by* Hadley Rille.

The tribute was announced at the end of an hour-long press conference in which the astronauts used motion pictures and photographs to illustrate the most vital parts of their mission.

The astronauts were enthusiastic about their scientific discoveries, especially the stratification of the mountains *and the walls of Hadley Rille*.

Irwin said they saw no evidence that the rille was caused by flowing lava — "We tend *towards a fracture formation of* the rille rather than a flow," he said.

This, if confirmed, would explode several well-established theories about the three hundred or so rilles or canyons *on the moon*.

Mission Commander Scott said *space exploration had* "matured beyond our wildest dreams." The moon was a fascinating place, not bare and desolate at all. Each time they orbited they could pick out at least ten potential landing sites *below them, he said.* — *Reuter.*

Frontier attacks by Hanoi troops

Saigon, August 12

The North Vietnamese Army struck at South Vietnam's frontier defences in 15 coordinated shelling and ground attacks during the night, ending six weeks of relative calm.

At least forty Saigon Govern*ment troops were killed or* wounded during the attacks which started before dusk yesterday and petered out about midday. Thirty-eight North Vietnamese were said to have been killed.

The attacks were centred on two main artillery outposts — Camp Fuller and Camp Carrol — in a string of bases below South Vietnam's northern frontier, and on district headquarters in Cam Lo, the nearest town.

The action opened when North Vietnamese shells were fired into Camp Fuller, which was overrun in June. Shortly after midnight mortar shells landed on the Cam Lo headquarters seven miles east of Fuller, and about forty North Vietnamese ground troops advanced.

At the same time the North Vietnamese shelled Camp Fuller, Camp Carrol, and an infantry company at the foot of the hill on which Fuller perches.

Later Hanoi gunners fired rockets on Firebase Charlie Two, about three miles north of Cam Lo. Before dawn another government infantry company, about four miles west of Fuller, came under small arms fire from North Vietnamese advancing under a mortar barrage.

Ky makes a face-saving protest

From PETER A. JAY

Saigon, August 12

Vice-President Ky said today that he does not plan to appeal against his failure to qualify for the presidential election ballot but believes the Supreme Court should rule in his favour without being asked.

In a rambling, inconclusive, press conference in his offices *in South Vietnam's presidential* palace, he said he believed the action of the Supreme Court's administrative officials in refusing to place his name on the ballot violated the spirit and letter of the election laws.

Vice-President Ky has until Friday to appeal to the Supreme Court, which would then have a week to consider *his case before making a final* ruling. His decision not to *appeal was seen here as a face*-saving gesture, as his chances of success with the court have long appeared nil.

The Supreme Court is scheduled to post the names of all qualified candidates for the presidency by August 24. In theory, it could decide to include Ky, but in the face of adamant opposition to the Vice-*President's candidacy such* a development is all but out of the question. — Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Flexibility in teaching

Sir,—Richard Bourne writing on a possible two-year general diploma in higher education ("Whose Lucky Dip?" Monday, August 9) is not strictly accurate when he suggests that *the Association of Teachers in* Colleges and Departments of Education advocates such a scheme.

In its evidence to the James Committee (published under the title "The Professional Education of Teachers") *the ATCDE* recommended a Part I stage of two years duration within a three- or four-year course.

"The structure of professional education which we propose consists of a related sequence beginning with a broad conceptual basis in Part I, *moving to an intensive curri*culum-centred approach in Part II" (paragraph 5.0—The Professional Education of Teachers). "The first two years of the three- or four-year course we have referred to as the Part I *component. We regard it as* a stage in a total course rather than a specific course, though it should have a unity of its own and should carry a specific award." (paragraph 1.0, Appendix II—The Professional Education of Teachers).

One purpose of phasing a course in this way was to cater for those students whose career *intentions had changed since* entering college and wished to transfer to another course within the same college or a different course in another institution altogether. A few might wish to suspend temporarily *their full-time higher education* at that point and ought to have some recognition of their achievement at that stage.

Such a restructuring of the course would, we feel, give more flexibility than existing courses now have, and that would on the whole be in the interests of students.

It is with considerable alarm that we see this proposal being misconstrued into a desire on our part to institute a two-year qualification whose relationship to degree courses, or indeed to any other course, is highly problematical.

There is a world of difference between a Part I of a degree course which entitles its holder to an element of choice in selecting a Part II course to finals, and a new kind of Higher National Diploma largely designed as a terminal qualification and unrelated in content or character to any sub*sequent stage such as* professional training for teaching.—Yours faithfully,

Stanley Hewett,
General Secretary,
Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education,
3 Crawford Place,
London W1H 2BN.

Vocational needs

Sir,—There is currently much discussion about courses in higher education for those leaving *school at 18 and many* suggestions for postponing the age of commitment to vocational training. Encouraging though this is, it seems that the needs of the mature student or one who wants to re-train in later life are not being considered.

Judging from experience at Enfield College of Technology during the past seven years, there are many older people, especially married women graduates, who want to re-train but who, like the young students, do not wish to commit themselves to a full-time vocational course until they know whether they have a vocation. We need more courses like the Enfield part-time course for "graduates *wishing to teach*" but for other vocations besides teaching. The emphasis is on finding out before commitment.—Yours faithfully,

Het Brookes,
Senior Lecturer and Course Tutor.
Enfield College of Technology.

Allaying anxiety

Sir,—Your report today (July 29) *quotes me as saying that* I hoped the facts the Metropolitan Police have given us about attacks on children while on school premises would go some way to allay anxiety among our London parents.

Misinterpretation of the figures by a member of your Education Staff, in the *same* report, will not assist that aim. He should have pointed out, as I did, that the 35 attacks or attempted attacks reported from schools in January-March of th*is year came from the whole of th*e Metropolitan Police area, cove*r*ing all Greater London plus some adjoining areas, an*d* not just from the 12 boroughs of Inner London. He should al*so* have made clear, as I did, that the 14 offences committed i*n* one man in 1969 but only re*p*orted this year (and therefo*re* included in the 35) took plac*e* in an Outer London borough *far removed* as possible fr*om* north-east London. On this sa*me* point he could also have not*ed* that in analysing eight oth*er* cases I again made clear t*hat* of the seven involving indecen*t* only two, or possibly three, to*ok* place in Inner London.

Your reporter had no justi*fi*cation for stating that all th*ese* eight cases were "committed by intruders." He could ha*ve* found from Scotland Yard *if* from me that pupils or teache*rs* within the schools were respo*n*sible for at least three of *the* eight. Nor had he any eviden*ce* for stating that, even over *the* whole of the Metropolitan Po*lice* area, there were therefore *no* indecency offences by strang*ers* on school premises." He is e*vi*dently counting in the 14 at*t*buted to one man in an Ou*ter* London borough: but this *m*an was not a "stranger."—I *am*, Sir, yours faithfully,

Ashley Bramall
Leader, Inner London Education Authority
County Hall,
London SE 1.

*Our Education Staff writ*es:

Unfortunately, as the reactio*n* of at least one other newspa*per* has shown, Mr Bramall's or*i*inal statement did not mak*e* anything like clear enough *t*his prime purpose was to *d*istinguish between Inner *and Outer London assaults.* The facts he now offers ab*out* teacher/pupil attacks and 14 assaults were not even*t*he announcement. His clari*fi*cations on this sensitive sub*ject* are welcome and useful. But *the* suggestion that his figures w*ere* misrepresented is surpris*ing*, *unfair, and unacceptable.*

Road to progress

Sir,—David Hirst, writing *on* the Palestinian guerrillas in*his* article "Arabian Nightmare" (*August 9*), *states*: "*Their* disgust with the other Arab *re*gimes is symptomatic of the need *for* the Arabs, frustrated by *a* real enemy, Israel, to turn *their* themselves, to find and fight *the* enemy within."

But the rest of the real article goes on to prove *abundantly that the real enemy*, from being Israel, *is the en*emy within—the continuing *inter*-Arab rivalry and mount*ing* popular pressure against *the* existing Arab order. The *con*flict with Israel is a diver*sion*ary scapegoat. Israel, as *the* Arabs who live and work *in* it well know, is no enemy of the Arabs. I am not surprised *that* one rebel Arab leader, refe*rred* to in the article, prefers Mo*she* Dayan to Arafat.

David Hirst *conclu*des: "There is, of course, a *third* course of action, and that is *to* go to war with Israel. But *the* trouble with that one is *that* it is absolutely vital to win. But is it? After the euph*oria* of victory, the internal *pro*blems in the Arab world *will* still be there, waiting *to be* solved. As they have been *after* all the previous wars. It is *per*haps which is absolutely vital *for* which could bring progress *and* stability to the Middle East."

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Celia Kennan
14 Regal Way,
Harrow.
Middlesex.

Nato principles

Sir,—In his letter to the (Guardian, August 9) the G*reek* Ambassador suggests "*nothing* in Nato's treaty resolutions can warrant" policy of pressure on Greece the United States. Are we understand that he has not the North Atlantic Treaty that he does not wish to *exercise* its contents? In fact Preamble to that Treaty st*ates* "*the determination of the par*ties" to safeguard the freedom, *com*mon heritage and civilisation their peoples founded on principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule law," and in Article 2 the parties specifically undertake "to strengthen their free i*nsti*tutions." In this light, the Ambassador's suggestion is a *clear* indication of the credibility of the rest of his letter.—Yours faithfully,

Joan Scot,
3 Church Garth,
Pemberton Gardens,
London N 19.

The Welfare State in danger

Sir,—The Government of this country is plainly intent on replacing an imperfect Welfare State by a divisive and stigmatising Poor Law. This is best symbolised by the 15,000,000 people for the first time made subject to means tests by Government proposals in this past year. Certainly ever since 1948 there has been a *gradual falling* away from the original principles of the Welfare State, but what we now face is something entirely different—the deliberate emasculation of the basic structure.

A national campaign to oppose this systematic dismantling of our communal rights and to fight for a better Welfare State is desperately *necessary. Local groups*, which sprang up in reaction to the April cuts in the social services, are now forming a national organisation, with the possibility of a major conference in the *autumn. Would individual* groups, or organisations aw*are* of the need to defend *and* develop the health and wel*fare* services and prepared to par*ti*pate in a national campa*ign* contact the secretary of *the* London Co-ordinating Com*mit*tee of the Stop the Cuts Campaign: Mrs L*ynn* McGuinness, 202 Cable Str*eet*, London, E 1. (01-790-9*8*8263).—*Yours sincerely*,

Michael Meacher, M.P.
On behalf of: *Camden S*top the Cuts Campaign, Gre*en*wich Stop the Cuts Campai*gn*, National Assembly of Wom*en*, Tower Hamlet Stop the C*uts* Campaign, *Notting Hill S*top the Cuts Campaign, Oldh*am* Fight Welfare Cuts C*am*paign, Leicester Stop *the* Cuts Campaign, Commit*tee* for the Protection of *the* Social Services in Wa*nds*worth, Twickenham Health *and* Welfare Campaign.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

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BIRTHS

ANDREW.—*On August 11, at Byfleet*, Surrey to CATHERINE (née Gaunt), and HOWARD, a daughter (Louise), a sister for Jamie

BAILEY.—On August 9, 1971, to MARGARET (née Nightingale) and JOHN, of Wilmslow, a daughter (Victoria Sara Margaret).

CEH.—On August 7, 1971, to ANNE (née Roff), and SASA, a son (Gregory). Titova 22, 64270 Jesenice, Yugoslavia.

DORAN.—On August 5, 1971, at Liverpool Maternity Hospital, to ENID (née Jackson) and PHILIP, a son (Austen John), a brother for Alethea.

EVANS.—On August 10 to DIANE (née Morrison) and MARTIN EVANS, a son, brother for Dawn

JACQUES.—On August 6, 1971, at Wythenshawe Maternity Hospital, to ANNE (née Brown), and TREVOR, a son (Adam Trevor). *Thanks to* hospital staff. Cherrymeade, 2 Springfield Drive, Wilmslow.

JONES.—*On August 11, 1972*, at Withington Maternity Hospital, Manchester, to WENDY (née Steele) and ALLAN, a daughter (Anna Lisa). 27 Pridmouth Road, Withington.

SILVERMAN.—On August 9, 1971 at St Mary's Hospital to FIONA and SIDNEY, a daughter (Rosemary Anne). 16 Park Street, Salford 7.

ENGAGEMENTS

BROWN—KERSHAW.—Mr and Mrs KERSHAW, Old Hall Cottage, Nether Alderley, are pleased to announce the engagement of their younger daughter ANNE ELIZABETH to BRIAN MICHAEL, only son of Mr and Mrs G. H. BROWN, of St Peter Port, Guernsey.

HERBERT—TINSLEY.—The engagement is announced between HELEN, second daughter of Mr Charles W. TINSLEY and the late Mrs Patricia Tinsley, of 27 Belgrave Road, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, and TIMOTHY, O.B.J., eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. O. W. HERBERT, of 68 Radley Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

DONATIONS TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE Cancer Campaign can be sent to the Treasurer, Manchester Committee, 5 Cartmel Close, Sunnybank, Bury.

Flowers from Fabians of Interflora 38 Kins St., M/c 2. Tel. BLA 2714.

DEATHS

BROADBENT.—*On August 11, 1971*, MARJORIE MAUD BROADBENT, aged 67 years, of Oak Leigh, Knutsford Road, Cholford, Cheshire, the beloved wife of the late William C. BROADBENT. Service and committal at Macclesfield Crematorium on Monday, August 16, at 11 a.m. All flowers and inquiries to Albert R. Slack, Funeral Director Ltd., South Oak Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire. Tel.: 25807.

COLES.—RUPERT, aged 22 on August 10, 1971, quietly in his sleep. Much loved son of MARGARET and KENNETH, brother of Jonathan, Timothy and Oliver.

RAINES.—On August 10, 1971, suddenly, at her home, Carrwood, Chester Avenue, Hale, IVY MARION, the dearly loved wife of the late Thomas RAINES and dear mother of Yvonne and Trevor. Service and committal at Altrincham Crematorium on Tuesday, August 17, at 11.50 a.m. All flowers and inquiries to A. Hocknell and Sons Ltd., 155 Ashley Road, Hale. Tel.: 928 1536 and 1137.

SHALLCROSS.—On August 10, 1971, suddenly, JAMES, of 32 Highbury Road, Heaton Chapel, aged 67 years, *the dearly loved husband of Annie*. The funeral will take place on Monday, August 16. Service at St George's Church, Stockport, at 12 noon, followed by interment at St Thomas's, Norbury, at 12.40 p.m. Inquiries: Wilde (Hazel Grove) Ltd. Telephone 061-483 2602.

Acknowledgment

LABATON.—Mrs VICTORIA LABATON and family wish to thank the Rev. Dr Gaygine, relatives and friends for their kind sympathy and letters of condolence received during their bereavement. 10 Spath Holme, Holme Road, Manchester 20.

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THE HELEN HILL BUREAU. 9 St Paul's Chambers, St Paul's Parade, Sheffield 1 (22455). Friendship/Marriage. Featured and recommended on television and radio. Interviews will be held at the Midland Hotel, Peter Street, Manchester 2, on Saturday, August 21, from 3.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Appointments now being booked.

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NOTICES

WEST PENNINE WATER BOARD

WATER ACT, 1945

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the West Pennine Water Board is about to apply to the Secretary of State for the Environment for an Order under Section 40 of the above-mentioned Act amending Section 31 of the West Pennine Water Order, 1968 so:

(a) revise the rate-poundage which may be charged in respect of water supplied for domestic purposes to an amount not exceeding 52p in the £;

(b) revise the prescribed maximum charge in respect of water supplied by meter to 52p per thousand gallons.

Any person desiring to bring before the Secretary of State for the Environment any objection to the application for an Order may do so by notice addressed to the Secretary, Department of the Environment, 2 Marsham Street, London SW1P 3EB, and dispatched within twenty-eight days from the date of this notice. It is requested that a copy of any objection be sent at the same time to the Clerk of the Board at the under-mentioned address.

Dated this 6th day of August 1971.

F. CLAPHAM,
Clerk of the Board
2 Wallasaw Place,
Oldham.

HOME NEWS

Clarkson's propose arbitrator for holiday complaints

By ADRIENNE KEITH COHEN, Travel Editor

Mr Tom Gullick, managing director of Clarkson's Holidays' speaking on the Glorious Twelfth" to introduce the summer programmes for 1972, said yesterday that he could understand the feelings of the old cock grouse, watching the line of guns assembled below him, knowing he was going to be shot at. He was nevertheless proud to stand here in an industry which has held its prices when so many others have failed." He quickly came to the point of the "2 per cent" level of complaints received against his company this year.

Most of these have centred on Clarkson's latest cruise-ship, the Delphi, from which more than 500 passengers were flown home halfway through the first cruise because of faults in the air-conditioning and water supply. They were given a full refund.

The 11,400 passengers on the first two cruises have been refunded 15 per cent of their fares (ranging from £13.50 to £19.80) because the air-conditioning is still faulty.

Two hotels have also caused trouble—the Sirocco in the Portuguese Algarve, dropped from Clarkson's programme after complaints about inadequate rooms and services and subsequently fined by the Portuguese tourist authorities, and the El Faro, near Benidorm, in Spain, where construction work is still going on, and the first parties of British holidaymakers found that completed rooms were already "full of foreigners."

The headlines that these events had attracted were, Mr Gullick thought, a bit misleading, considering that the company carried 570,000 holidaymakers this year. Nevertheless, even the 2 per cent of complaints were "very worrying." More than half represented "genuine, small mistakes made by us and those with whom we contract." These could be settled quickly and satisfactorily. A third or so had practically no substance, "except in the eye of the complainer."

"So the 0.2 per cent remaining relate to real problems where the difference of opinion on a situation means there is need for a third party to judge." Clarkson's proposed two solutions.

First, it had agreed with the Institute of Arbitrators, that where a complaint was lodged for which no satisfactory solution could be found, the complainant would put up £10 to have the matter resolved by the arbitrators. If they upheld it, the money would be refunded, with any further sum demanded from the company. If not, the complainant lost his £10.

Clarkson's was also putting forward to the trade the suggestion of a "Tour Operators Standards Authority." This would work along the lines of the Advertising Standards Authority and would lay down standards on such things as descriptions in brochures of resorts, the fairest way to quote holiday durations, and whether airport taxes and insurance should be quoted in holiday prices.

"Such an authority would be invaluable to the public and indeed to us," he said. "At this moment it is particularly needed by us, not because our standards are wrong, but to show those who question them just how high our standards really are and how great our product is."

Clarkson's was already taking six positive steps to reduce the level of complaints, Mr Gullick said. It had instituted a courier training school; increased representation abroad, so that no courier ever had more than one hotel to care for; and booked up complete hotels for Clarkson's clients only.

A qualified construction and architectural staff would check plans and progress of all new buildings and extensions; "quality assurance" teams would be strengthened to make continuous spot checks of operating areas abroad; and a free advisory service would be available to hoteliers on construction, management, and catering.

As for the mistake "that occasionally slips through the net," he believed that the way Clarkson's handled the situation, bringing in its "fire brigade" to make immediate alternative arrangements and "to offer recompense," was all-important.

"One action we do not believe we should take is generally to increase prices to reduce that 2 per cent complaint figure. We think it would be wrong to increase the price of holidays to 98 per cent of our clients to buy a solution for 2 per cent which can be corrected by other means."

In an "extremely difficult year for the trade as a whole," Clarkson's had still returned a "healthy profit" of nearly £500,000—"probably the only sizeable profit made in the entire industry."

Mr Tom Gullick

Rubella link with diabetes

Diabetes may be another hazard for babies of mothers who have German measles in pregnancy, according to an Australian survey reported in "Lancet."

One in five of a group of young adults with congenital German measles were either diabetic or had latent diabetes—a far higher proportion than would be expected normally.

Dr Jill Forrest and Dr Margaret Menser, of the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Sydney, and Dr J. A. Burgess, of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, studied 44 patients.

Five of them—11 per cent—had diabetes, and four—9 per cent—had latent diabetes. There—7per cent—had the disease of a severity found in only one in 800 people under the age of 30 in a previous study in New South Wales. The mothers of the patients studied had all had German measles when from four to 16 weeks pregnant.

German measles in pregnancy has already been shown to bring a risk of blindness, deafness, heart disease, and mental and other physical handicaps.

Accused man loses holiday

A man of 36, who was said to be suffering from a heart condition, was refused permission at the Old Bailey yesterday to have a fortnight's holiday "before the rigours of his six-month trial," which is due to begin next January.

Judge Edward Clarke refused an application by Brian Derek Mottram, a caterer, of Shirely Avenue, Cheam, to vary a condition of his bail which stated that he should report to his local police station every day and that if his health deteriorated he should be taken to Brixton prison for attention by medical officers.

Mr Michael Coombe, for the prosecution, opposed the application. He said Mottram had been indicted with 13 others and was charged with conspiring to cheat and defraud. It was alleged that Mottram was the pivot of the case.

The amount involved was about £250,000. Some of the witnesses, he alleged, were in terror and the case was regarded as a "very serious matter." He suggested that the seriousness of Mottram's heart condition was exaggerated.

Prince below water line

HARD WORK, little sleep but splendid curries lie ahead of Prince Charles when he joins HMS Norfolk in November as a sub-lieutenant. Norfolk, the eighth and last County Class guided missile destroyer, was completed last year and joins the Fleet on Tuesday.

Prince Charles will report aboard after three months' initial training as an entrant at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth.

He will join the most modern ship in the Royal Navy. Although he will have to qualify as a watchkeeping officer on the small bridge of the 6,400-ton destroyer, much of his time will be spent below the waterline in the ship's nerve centres.

On two deck he will learn to take his place among the 50 people manning the operations room—millions of pounds' worth of screens, dials, computers, and control panels from which Norfolk's Sea Slug and Sea Cat missiles are controlled.

The Prince will be trained as a "gun director blind," in charge of the short-range Sea Cats and the two turrets of 4.5-inch guns. "When we have to use those we are in trouble," a lieutenant-commander aboard the ship at Portsmouth said yesterday.

Next door is the small compartment from which the ship is steered, and on the deck below the engine room staff controls the alternative gas turbine and steam engine systems in yet another dial-festooned control room. Prince Charles will also spend time here.

He will be one of two sub-lieutenants and three midshipmen training on Norfolk with its regular company of 35 officers, 135 senior ratings, and 315 junior ratings. "Graduates are rather new to the navy so we are tailoring a course for them. Basically in his nine months with us the Prince will have to obtain his certificate of competence and his watchkeeping certificate," Captain J. W. D. Cook, aged 49, said yesterday.

He described a typical day at sea for the heir to the throne. "His steward might call him at 3.30 a.m. for the 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. watch, as second officer of the watch. Then he would probably have breakfast and spend the rest of the forenoon in the operations room. In the afternoon he would probably be attached to a department, perhaps the engine room, for general experience. After tea there would probably be another watch, and in the evening he would have to get on with his studies. Of course he would have to go to bed early because he might be required for the middle watch, midnight to 4 a.m."

With the prospect of this type of timetable the Prince will probably be glad to know that he will share a steward with three other officers. Steward Ronald Patterson, from Belfast, will clean his shoes, make his bed, and tidy up tiny Cabin 36.

The only concession that may have to be made for the Prince is the provision of an extra wardrobe. "I expect that he will have more kit than most officers," Captain Cook said. "Ceremonial dress for going ashore, for example. And there is the question of his decorations and orders, which the other young officers do not have. His steward will have to learn how to arrange them."

Captain Cook is the only officer aboard Norfolk with Second World War medals. The other officers, including the five commanders, are all postwar entrants.

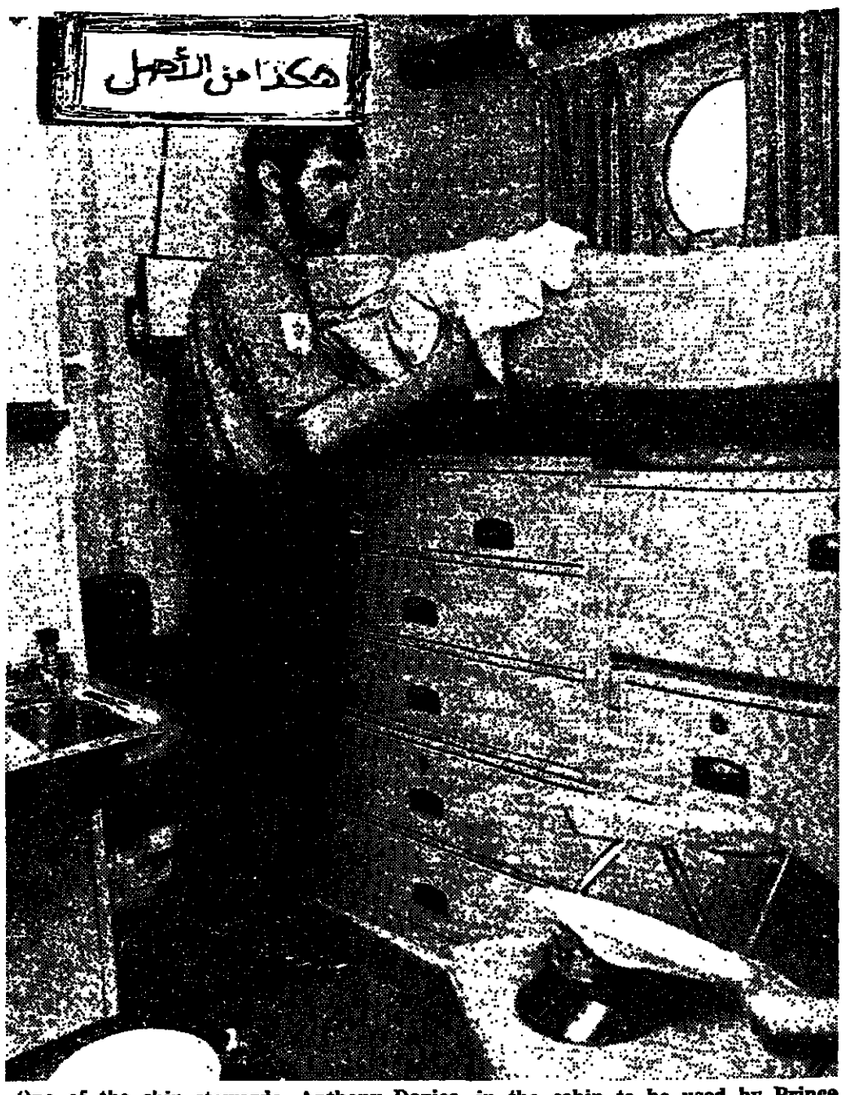
There will be some security measures aboard, but Captain Cook was not prepared to discuss this in detail. It is understood that a naval officer with special security experience will watch the Prince at sea and Special Branch detectives will meet Norfolk when the Prince goes ashore. Captain Cook expects that most of Prince Charles's time on Norfolk will be spent in British waters, but no precise timetable has been arranged.

During his service Prince Charles may see the ship exercise its prime reason for existence—it will fire a Sea Slug long-range surface-to-air missile. The ship is usually allowed a practise firing once in every commission. A fired missile is a total write-off and costs £50,000.

The Prince will at least be able to eat well during his months at sea. The ship's officers sing the praises of Chief Petty Officer Cook Edward Moriarty, who keeps the wardroom supplied with a choice of two hot and one cold dishes for main meals. Curries are his speciality. He can produce 20 varieties and demonstrated his skill with a splendid example for lunch yesterday.

After Norfolk, Prince Charles expects to spend another three to five years in the navy as an active officer. Everyone expects him to do well. He is, after all, the first naval officer for several generations who knows for sure that one day he will be an Admiral of the Fleet.

Malcolm Stuart



One of the ship stewards, Anthony Davies, in the cabin to be used by Prince Charles on Norfolk

Lawyer struck off

Mr Anthony Weldon Tubbs was yesterday ordered by the Law Society's disciplinary committee to be struck off the solicitors' Roll. The committee found that Mr Tubbs had used clients' money for his own purposes and had broken accounts rules.

Mr Tubbs, who became a solicitor in 1950, practised with his brother, Mr Brian Weldon Tubbs, at Cavendish Square, Marylebone, London. Mr Brian Tubbs was found by the committee to be in breach of accounts rules, but no penalty is imposed.

He said that he had no reason to doubt his brother and even if the books had been properly kept the frauds would not have been discovered any earlier.

Mr Anthony Tubbs accepted that he was to blame for what had happened. His brother had no knowledge of what was going on. They carried on virtually separate practices.

The committee found Mr Anthony Tubbs responsible for what took place, but said that his brother had to accept a share of the blame for the fact that the books were not properly kept.

Mr Anthony Tubbs has 14 days in which to appeal.

Date set for Hain hearing

Private summonses against Peter Hain, chairman of the Young Liberals and of the British Action Committee against Racialism, will be heard at Bow Street on September 21, the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Sir Frank Milton, decided at Bow Street yesterday.

The summonses have been brought by a barrister, Mr Francis Bennion, of the Old Rectory, Farleigh, Surrey. They allege that Hain conspired with others to disrupt the South African rugby tour of 1969-70; the 1970 tour of a cricket team led by the South African Wilf Isaac; Davis Cup tennis matches at Bristol between Britain and South Africa, and the Wimbledon tennis championships, and that he conspired with others to prevent and cause to be cancelled the South African cricket tour of 1970.

The magistrate acceded to an application by Mr Laurence Grant, for Mr Hain, that the hearing should not begin until September 21, because his client would be attending the Liberal Party Conference the previous week. Mr Hain was remanded on £100 bail.

Battered babies blinded

A BABY taken to hospital with damage to its eyes is thought to have been picked up by the feet and its head repeatedly struck against a door, a London ophthalmic surgeon reports in the "British Medical Journal" today.

Another, six months old, who became permanently blind and mentally retarded, was almost certainly hit by its mother with a broom.

A baby-minder is suspected of having thrown a feeding bottle at the three-month-old baby she was looking after. It was eventually registered as partially sighted.

These were three of 112 battered babies examined by Mr Alan Mushin, of the London Hospital. Eye damage in 11 battered babies is also reported from Leeds.

Both the London and Leeds reports consider that all suspected battered babies should be examined for such damage. Often eye defects are not found until later.

Sinking towers of York

The north-west tower of York Minster is to be shored up next week so that the foundations can be replaced. A steel shore already supports the south-west tower. Both are sinking and each weighs 10,000 tons.

'Underhand treatment' of Covent Garden tenants

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The Greater London Council was accused yesterday of being underhand in its treatment of tenants of two Covent Garden blocks of flats.

The Covent Garden Community complained that tenants were being "eased out" of the development area, even though the GLC's plan for it had not yet received Ministerial approval and the inquiry on redevelopment was still going on.

Spokesmen for the Community said they were particularly concerned about the tenants of Siddons and Stirling Buildings, where more than half the 80 flats were now empty.

"These buildings are gradually being emptied by the GLC in an extremely underhand way," Mr James Monahan, of the Community, said. The GLC, he claimed, was deliberately allowing the blocks to run down so that it would be easier to justify their demolition. Psychological warfare was being used: Tenants were surrounded by the padlocked doors and boarded-up windows of empty flats.

The GLC had said it would cost between £1,000 and £5,000 to convert and modernise each flat, but the Community had been doing its own estimates and was proposing to convert one flat to show how it could be done for £300.

It is also hoping to raise enough money to set up a full-time office and information centre to work out alternatives to the redevelopment plan.

Miss Anne McMahon, aged 65, who has lived in Siddons Building for 52 years, said she had refused a flat on the Bourne Estate in Clerkenwell. "I was told that if I kept refusing I would have to go where I was put."

Mrs Elsie Keeling, a widow of 79, who has lived in Stirling Building for 54 years, said: "When they asked me if I wanted to go, I said I didn't."

The GLC said last night that a paper called "Look at the Facts" had been delivered to all tenants in June, explaining that no one was under pressure to go, but that they did have a chance to find a home now in advance of the time when they would have to be rehoused. Planning in advance gave the families concerned the best possible choice of alternative accommodation.

A GLC spokesman added: "If anybody wishes to write to us and state that they do not wish to consider any further offers of accommodation whatever at this stage, then we shall stop offering them for the time being."

'The Devils'

A request to the Greater London Council by Mr Peter Thompson that it should withdraw the X-certificate granted to "The Devils" by the British Board of Film Censors has not been rejected as stated in yesterday's Guardian. In fact, the request will be considered by the council's public services committee at its September meeting.

Walker's difficult choice

By JUDY HILLMAN, Planning Correspondent

The Secretary for the Environment, Mr Walker, is to hold a public inquiry into the Lyon Group's scheme for a £21.5 million exhibition centre at Northolt. The scheme is supported by the Greater London Council.

This decision was inevitable because the project would obliterate chunks of green belt and has aroused much local opposition. However, it will also presumably give Mr Walker the chance to evaluate together the pros and cons of three major proposals in the international exhibition and marketing field.

Public inquiries into the other two—a national exhibition centre near Birmingham airport and a wholesale trade market at Osterley Park, London — have already been held.

The decisions will be very delicate. It is just over a year since the Government said it would honour the Labour commitment in principle to a national exhibition centre in the Midlands, even to the point of providing £1.5 millions in cash.

The GLC regretfully dropped itsdream of a London venture, but opinions have changed, and this June the GLC voted its support for Northolt. "The centre would help London commercially and thereby stimulate the prosperity of London and of the rest af the country," the planning committee's report said.

This also quoted support from the exhibition industry and the Cofederation of British Industry and mentioned a former conditional promise to provide up to £10 millions in cash to start the project.

So Mr Walker will have to decide between the relative merits of London and Birmingham for a start. However, he also has to decide on the privately sponsored Wates trade market, which would have some exhibition facilities, just off the main London road to Heathrow.

This lies in territory mainly labelled as Metropolitan open space, which is something less of a sacred cow than traditional green belt. However, the GLC officials used their "structure" map" as evidence of detailed planning for the area.

Mr Walker's task is scarcely enviable. Birmingham, as well as the London exhibition centre proposal, impinges on green belt, and he has made pretty strong comments about its protection in principle.

Yesterday, in spite of London's housing shortage, he refused Laing Homes permission to build 835 homes on green belt land at Purley.

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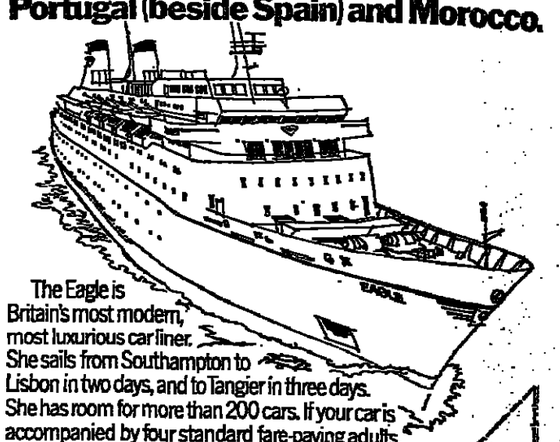

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THEATRES

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). 7.30. (Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30 red. prices) BARRY MARTIN in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
also starring Stella Moray. 5th year.

KING'S HEAD Islington. 01-226 1916. Chris Wilkinson "I WAS HITLER'S MAID"—a sexual satire. Evgs. 8.30. Dinner optional 7.30.

LYRIC (437 3686). 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (red. prices). ROBERT MORLEY Mary MILLER and Ian HOLDEN
HOW THE OTHER HALF LOVES
New Comedy by Alan Ayckbourn. author of "Relatively Speaking." "VERY, VERY FUNNY."—Standard NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR!

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 5.15 and 8.45. GEORGE COLE in the BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR.—E. Standard Award.
THE PHILANTHROPIST
by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR.—PLAYS & PLAYERS AWARD.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest 248 2835. Evgs. 8.15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 5.0. MICHAEL REDGRAVE in THE OLD BOYS by William TREVOR.

NEW THEATRE 836 3878.
THE NATIONAL THEATRE
Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. at 3. Until Aug. 21: DANTON'S DEATH "A triumph for Christopher Plummer." Aug. 24 to 31: AMPHITRYON 38 "Christopher Plummer—an actor of massive presence." "Geraldine McEwan—the zenith of her career."

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park (486 2431). A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. 7.45 Mat. Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2.30

OPEN SPACE (580 4970). Members. "SWEET EROS" & "NEXT." 8. Ends Tomor. THE PEOPLE SHOW No. 39 opens Thurs. 19 Aug. at 7. Subs. 8. incl. Sun. (ex. Mon.).

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR. Progs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30
DANNY LA RUE
AT THE PALACE with ROY HUDD

PALLADIUM (437 7373). Ntly. 6.15, 8.45. Sat. 2.40 "To See Such Fun." TOMMY COOPER. CLIVE DUNN. ANITA HARRIS. RUSS CONWAY. Children ½ price at door Sat. 2.40. It's a £75,000 show & looks it—SM Dec 21 CINDERELLA. Book now

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thurs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.15 (25p to 140p) & 8.30 4th YEAR SMASH HIT MUSICAL
CANTERBURY TALES
"RACIEST. BAWDIEST. MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON."—Sun. Times.

PICCADILLY (437 4506) Evgs at 7.45 Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 2.30 JUDY PARFITT. MARGARET TYZACK
VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA!
by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM

PRINCE OF WALES 930 8681 Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6 & 8.50 A SMASH HIT
THE AVENGERS

QUEEN'S (734 1166). Evening at 8. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. Mat., Wed. 3.0. Dine, wine and have it away at
THE PATRICK PEARSE HOTEL
FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN.—Obs.

ROUND HOUSE (267 2564). 8 p.m. Fri. and Sat. 6 and 8.45
ANDY WARHOL'S PORK
"Must be seen." Guard. "Highly Comic." E. Std. Mature adults only.

ROYAL COURT (730 1745). Prevs. Aug. 13, 13, 16 8.0, 14 5.0 & 8.30. Ralph RICHARDSON. Jill BENNETT in JOHN OSBORNE'S new play
WEST OF SUEZ

ROYALTY (405 8004). Mn., Tu., Th., Fri. 8.0. Wd. St. 6.15. 9.0. Adults only SECOND FANTASTIC YEAR
OH! CALCUTTA!
"AMAZING & AMUSING."—D. Exp. "THE NUDITY IS STUNNING."—DT "BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL." ST

ST MARTINS (836 1443). Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5. 8.30 (Wed. 2.45 red. prices). MARIUS GORING. JOHN FRASER
SLEUTH
Now in its Second Thrilling Year. "Best for years."—Evg. News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0. Sat. 5.0. 8.0. Wed. 2.30 3rd Year. Jeremy HAWK Muriel PAVLOW. Terence LONGDON in William DOUGLAS HOME'S Greatest-ever Comedy Success
THE SECRETARY BIRD

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596)
HAIR
Evs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.30 & 8.40. "Magnificent. irresistible."—Pple. A few good seats available Friday first house at 5.30.

SHAW THEATRE. Euston Rd. 388 1394. Fully air cond. Ends Tomorrow. Shaw's THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE, with TOM BELL. RONALD HINES. JENNIE LINDEN. RAY McANALLY Eves 7.30. Under 21s. 25p & 50p.

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0. Sat. 5.45 & 8.30. (Thur. 3.0 Reduced Prices). Michael CRAWFORD. Linda THORSON. Tony VALENTINE & Evelyn LAYE
NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH
"HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S. Tms.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS (730 2554). 8.0.
BOESMAN & LENA
by Athol Fugard
Booking now at the YOUNG VIC for August 19.

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Evg. 8. Mat. Tues. 2.45. Sat. 5 & 8 TONY BRITTON LANA MORRIS. TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE. in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "SO FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS."—Pch. "Wildly Funny."—Sk

VICTORIA PALACE. (834 1317) Nightly 6.15 and 8.45. £100,000 Spectacular Production of THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW
MAGIC OF THE MINSTRELS

WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8.30. Wed. 6.15 and 8.45. Sat. 7.30 and 10.0. Controversial Sex Comedy.
PYJAMA TOPS
"More sexually arousing than Oh! Calcutta!"—Sheff. Tel. 2nd Great Yr.

WYNDHAM'S (836 3028). Evgs. 7.45 Sat. 5.0 and 8.15. Thurs. 2.45. CORIN REDGRAVE CIARA MADDEN
ABELARD and HELOISE
"Ronald Millar's very fine play."—Sun. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience."—Dly Tel.

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic). 928 7616. Tonight 8.0 Beckett's ENDGAME Tmr. 8.0 *WAITING FOR GODOT.* Mon. & Tues 8.0 LITTLE MALCOLM & . . . THE EUNUCHS. Booking now for Athol Fugard's BOESMAN & LENA Aug. 19. All seats 40p.

TALK OF THE TOWN. (734 5051). Fully Air Conditioned. From 8.15 Dining & Dancing. At 9.30 Revue TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT & at 11.
THE NEW SEEKERS
Com. Aug. 23 LOVELACE WATKINS

Use prefix 01 only when telephoning from outside London

CINEMAS

ABC 1, Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. Richard Burton is the VILLAIN (X). 2 p.m.. 5 p.m.. 8 p.m. Bookable. Late Show Sat. 11 p.m.

ABC 2, Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. TALES OF BEATRIX POTTER (U). 2 p.m.. 5 p.m.. 8 p.m. Bookable

ACADEMY ONE. (437 2981). Buster Keaton Summer Season (U). Today GO WEST. Progs. 2.0. 4.15. 6.30. 8.45.

ACADEMY TWO (437 5129) RICHARD III. 2.45. 5.30. 8.25.

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819) Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X). Mifune, showing 5.30. 8.25.

ASTORIA, Charing Cross Road (580 9562) THE HORSEMEN (AA). Sep. progs. 2.30. 8.0. Bookable.

CAMEO POLY, Oxford Cir (580 1744) Afternoons from 1.15 BLACK BEAUTY (U) Eve from 5.45 BLOOD ON SATAN'S CLAW (X) BEAST IN THE CELLAR (X) At popular prices.

CAMEO ROYAL. Ch X Rd. 930 6915. KAMA SUTRA (X). PERMISSIVE (X) Late show today & Sat. 11 p.m.

CARLTON. 930 3711 MAKING IT (X). Progs. 1.5. 2.50. 5.25 & 8.5.

CURZON, Curzon St. (499 3737). Fully Air Cond. Last 6 days. Eric Rohmer's CLAIRE'S KNEE (A) 2.15. 4.20. 6.35. 8.40.

DOMINION. Tottenham Court Road (580 9562). "ON A CLEAR DAY YOU CAN SEE FOR EVER. (U). Sep. Progs. 2.30. 7.45. Sun. 4.0 & 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.45. Bookable.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25. 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkle.

FAIRFIELD Croydon 01-688-9291 Tonight at 7.30. Friday and Saturday 2.30 and 7.30. THE ROYAL HUNT OF THE SUN Technic or (U) Early Booking Advised.

ICA, Mall. 930 6393. Fri. only 7, 9. JIMI HENDRIX EXPERIENCE Edgar Broughton & Johnny Winter

LEICESTER SQ. THEATRE (930 5252). SUNDAY, BLOODY SUNDAY (X). Glenda Jackson. Peter Finch. Murray Head Cont. progs. 2.30, 5.13. 8.0. Sun. 3.30. 5.25. 8.5. Late show Sat. 11.15.

MERMAID THEATRE, EC 4 (248 7656) Children's International Film Festival. Daily from Monday 10.30 & 2.0. 25p

ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/2771). THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain. Glenda Jackson. Sep. progs. Bookable. 2.0. 5.13. 8.25. Sun. 4.30. 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Square (930 6111) VANISHING POINT (AA) Cont. Progs 2.0. 3.40. 6.0. 8.20. Sun. 3.40. 6.0. 3.20. Late show Fri & Sat 11.15

ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011). Steve McQueen in LE MANS (U) Col 70mm Sep progs. Mon.-Fri. 2.45, 8.15 Sat. 1.0. 4.25. 8.15. Sun. 4. 8.15. All Seats may be booked in advance.

ODEON, St Martin's Lane (836 0691). THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN (AA). Cont. progs 2.15. 5.0. 7.45. Sun. 4.30. 7.35 Late show Sat. 11.15. ANDROMEDA at 2.45. 5.30. 8.15. Sun. 5.0. 8.0

PARAMOUNT. Lower Regent St. (839 6494). Ali McGraw. Ryan O'Neal. LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 3.10. 4.20. 6.30. 8.40. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.30 p.m. Suns. 4.20. 6.30. 8.40.

PARIS-PULLMAN. Sth Ken. 373 5898. James Ivory's BOMBAY TALKIE (A) 4.35. 6.45 8.45 Ends 18 Aug.

PLAZA. Lower Regent St (930 8944). DIARY OF A MAD HOUSEWIFE (X) Richard Benjamin. Frank Langella. Carrie Snodgrass. Progs. 2.45. 4.45. 6.50. 9.0. Late show Sat. 11.30 p.m.

PRINCE CHARLES Leic Sq. 437 8181 Ned Sherrin's New Comedy GIRL/STROKE/BOY (X) Continuous perfs. Mon. to Sat. 1.0. 2.30. 4.45. 6.55. 9.10. Sun. 2.30. 4.45. 6.55. 9.10. Late Show Fri. & Sat 11.45 p.m.

RITZ. Leic. Sq. Clint Eastwood KELLY'S HEROES (A). Progs. 2.0. 5.0. 8.0. Late Fri.-Sat. 11.15 p.m.

STUDIO ONE. Oxf. Cir. 437 3300. BLUE WATER, WHITE DEATH (U). Progs. 12.50. 3.15. 5.45. 8.15.

VENUS (485 9658). Off Kentish Town Rd. NW 1. THE CREMATOR (X). 4.50. 6.50. 8.55 No Perf. Sun. Ends Aug 14.

WARNER RENDEZVOUS. Leics. Sq. 439 0791. THE DEVILS (X) SEPARATE PERFORMANCES. Wkdys 1.30. 3.30. 5.10. 8.40. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11 p.m. Suns. 3.30. 5.30. 8.20. NO ONE WILL BE ADMITTED AFTER THE FILM STARTS. Normal prices. £1.10p seats bookable.

WARNER WEST END. Leic. Sq. 439 0791. SUMMER OF '42 (X). Progs. 2.0. 4.10. 6.20. 8.40. Sat. 11 p.m.

CONCERTS

HENRY WOOD PROMS. Royal Albert Hall. 7.30. BBC Symphony Orch. Norman Del Mar. Claude Helffer. BBC Women's Chorus. Vaughan Williams: Tallis Fantasia. Iain Hamilton: Piano Concerto. Holst: The Planets.

EXHIBITIONS

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL
Son et Lumière Revival. Evenings except Sun. & Mon. at 9.0 p.m. Box Office 90 New Bond St., W.1. Tel. 01-499 9957.

ART EXHIBITIONS

AGNEW GALLERY 43 Old Bond St., W.1. (629 6176). EXHIBITION OF OLD MASTER PAINTINGS UNDER £1,000. Until September 10. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30

GIMPEL FILS. 50 SOUTH MOLTON Street, W.1. 01-493 2488. Sculpture and Paintings.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). BRIDGET RILEY retrospective exhibition, and ERWIN PISCATOR: work in the theatre 1920-66. Till Sept. 5. Mon., Wed. Fri., Sat., 10-6. Tues. Thurs., 10-8. Sun 12-6. Adm. 30p. Tues. Thurs., 6-8 10p (Admits to both exhibitions).

LEICESTER GALLERIES, 22a Cork Street, W.1. SCHOOL OF PARIS. '50s a '60s. 10-5.30 Sats. 10-1.

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART
New Premises at:
ALBEMARLE STREET W.1.
MASTERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY including important works by BACON. DUBUFFET. GOTTLIEB. HECKEL. MAGRITTE. MAILLOL. PICASSO. STILL, etc.
Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30 until further notice.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD. 17/18 Old Bond St., W.1. PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF ORIGINAL GRAPHIC AND MULTIPLES. Daily 10-5.30 Sats 10-12.30

SOCIETY OF WOMEN ARTISTS, Annual Exhibition, Mall Art Galleries, The Mall, S.W.1. Mon.-Fri. 10-5. Sats. 10-1 until 20th Adm. 20p

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS' GALLERY, 8 Gt Newport St, WC 2. 836 7860. Until August 29th: Four Masters of Erotic Photography. Tues-Sat. 11-7. Sun. 12-6.

W. H. PATTERSON. 19 Albemarle St., W.1. 629 1910. THE FAMILY KOEKKOEK AND THEIR CONTEMPORARIES until 3rd September. Daily 9.30-6.0. Sats. 10.0-12.30.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM. Sadler's Wells OPERA.
Tonight & Thur. next at 7.30
THE SERAGLIO
Tomorrow & Tues. at 7.30
BARBER OF SEVILLE
Monday at 6.30
LOHENGRIN
Wednesday at 7.30
KISS ME, KATE
N.B.—CHANGE OF REP. Tonight & Aug 21: The Seraglio. Tues.: The Barber of Seville. (836 3161)

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL 928 3191 Aug. 24 to Sept. 16. Book now
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Rep. Aug. 24 to 28 & Sept. 6 to 11: Sleeping Beauty. Aug 30 to Sept. 4: Beau Danube/Giselle. Sept. 13 to 16. Scheherazade, Petrouchka, etc.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191)
D'OYLY CARTE SEASON
Today at 7.30
THE GONDOLIERS

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Ave. (837 1672). Until 21 Aug
CHITRASENA
DANCE COMPANY OF CEYLON
Evs. 7.30. Sats. 2.30. Book now. 30p to £1.80. Party rates available.

CIRCUS

WEMBLEY Empire Pool. Until Sept. 11 MOSCOW STATE CIRCUS. Ev. 7.45. Wed 3. 7.45. Sat. 2. 5. 8. Children ½ pr. all pfs. Bk 902 1234. Pay doors.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AIMS at building a world community without frontiers based on common ownership —with production solely for use—not profit. It opposes all other political parties all leadership, all racialism, all war. Write for details of a growing movement, new groups, meetings and lectures to "One World" (G). The Socialist Party of Great Britain, 52 Clapham High St. London, S.W.4

THEATRES (Outside London)

Manchester

PALACE, MANCHESTER 061-236 0184 30 Aug wk. 7.30 Sat 5 p.m., 8 p.m. CAT IN THE BAG with BILL MAYNARD, DOREEN KEOGH, ALAN ROTHWELL, WALLACE CAMPBELL, GILLY McIVER 25p, 50p, 65p & 75p. Tues 14 Sept 3 wks. Musical, world premiere. HOWARD KEEL, DANIELLE DARRIEUX in AMBASSADOR Com 18 Dec. FREDDY (PARROT-FACE) DAVIES, ANITA HARRIS in ALADDIN.

UNIVERSITY THEATRE Box Office Tel 273 5696 (10.15 to 6.0) August 30 to September 25. TOM COURTENAY in CHARLEY'S AUNT Postal booking now open. Personal booking from August 16.

Chichester

CHICHESTER. Tel. 0243 86333. Tonight & Aug. 14, 16, 18 at 7.0 REUNION IN VIENNA Aug. 14 at 2.0. Aug. 17 at 7.0. CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA

Leeds

LEEDS PLAYHOUSE. (0532) 42111. Until August 14 Evenings 7.30. Saturdays 3.0. 7.30 BILL SIMPSON JOYCE BLAIR LYNN DALBY JESS CONRAD
ROMANCE
World Premiere of a new musical by John Spurling: songs by Charles Ross

Nottingham

NOTTINGHAM PLAYHOUSE. Tel 45671 Evenings 7.30. Saturday 5.0 & 8.0. Tonight Sophocles' ANTIGONE Sat. (mat. & eve.) A CLOSE SHAVE The new Feydeau farce. "Frivolously frenetic."—D Telegraph.

Oldham

OLDHAM COLISEUM 624 2829 Tues. to Fri. 7.30. Sat. 4 and 7.30 Stoppard's Enter a Free Man

Stoke-on-Trent

VICTORIA THEATRE (0782) 65962. Adaptation of Arnold Bennett's novel THE OLD WIVES' TALE This week, PART 1. Next week, PART 2 at 7.30 nightly.

FESTIVALS
(Outside London)

HARROGATE FESTIVAL
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CINEMAS (Outside London)

Manchester

ABC ARDWICK 273 1141. Dustin Hoffman Faye Dunaway Little Big Man (AA). 2.15. 5.20. 8.15.

ABC Deansgate. 832 5252. CLINT EASTWOOD KELLY'S HEROES (A). Dly 2.30. 7.30.

DAVENPORT. Telephone 483 3801. THE RAILWAY CHILDREN (U) Daily at 2.15, 6.0 and 8.15. Pullman and Circle Seats Bookable.

GAUMONT, Oxford Street. 236 8264. SCROOGE (U) 2.30 and 7.45. All Seats Bookable.

HALE (Licensed Bar). 928 2218. ZEPPELIN (U). 6.30 & 9 p.m.

REX. WILMSLOW 22266. WUTHERING HEIGHTS (A) 7.45 (8.35). Wednesdays 2.30

MANCHESTER FILM THEATRE. Oxford Street (237 0497) Evenings for adults. Huston's THE KREMLIN LETTER (X) (8.5) — NOBODY ADMITTED AFTER IT HAS BEGUN —And Axelrod's comedy THE SECRET LIFE OF AN AMERICAN WIFE (X) (6.30) Children's Cinema at 3.0. Preview in PARADISE HAWAIIAN STYLE (U) and NIGHT OF THE GRIZZLY (U).

STUDIO 1, Oxford Road. Tel 236 2437. IT'S THE FILM FOR EVERYONE . . . but EVERYONE! Walt Disney All Cartoon Feature ONE HUNDRED AND ONE DALMATIANS (U) Tech. 2.55. 5.55. 9.0 SAMMY, THE WAY-OUT SEAL (U) Tech. 1.1 . 4.15. 7.20

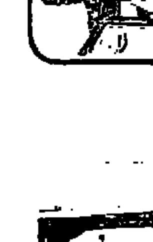
STUDIO 2, Oxford Road. Tel 236 2437 RETAINED FOR 2nd GREAT WEEK! FROM TELLY LAUGHS TO BELLY LAUGHS! Reg Varney Doris Hare "ON THE BUSES" (A) Colour 1.10 3.45 6.20 8.55 TOP OF THE BILL (U) 2.40 5.15 7.50
* May be seen by UNACCOMPANIED Children

TATTON LUXURY CINEMAS GATLEY MAJOR Walt Disney's "THE ARISTOCATS" Cont 6 p m Last show 7.30. Mats. daily 2.15 MINOR Retained 4th Great Week PERCY (X) One perf 8 p.m Sat. 6 and 8.30

GAIETY ROYAL 834 0366. BORSALINO (AA) 4 p.m., 8.5 INVISIBLE SIX (AA) 3.20. 6.15. Late Show Saturday 10.45 p.m.

CONCERTS (Outside London)

Manchester



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RAFAEL FRUHBECK IDA HAENDEL
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Prospectus now on sale 20p post free Hallé Box Office, 11 Cross Street, Manchester M2 1WE. Tel.: 061-834 1712.
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Police believe baby is alive

Denise Weller, the five-month-old baby kidnapped a fortnight ago, is alive and being well cared for by the woman who snatched her from her pram in the shopping centre at Harlow, says Detective Chief Superintendent Len White, head of Essex CID.

He is certain the kidnapper must be tortured with doubts and that she is storing up even greated heartbreak each day she keeps the child.

Mr White says: "Even if the woman keeps her for a number of years and evades detection, Denise will be identified, will be restored to her parents and this will be a heartrending event in the girl's life."

He wants the woman to give up Denise before she becomes too devoted to her. "For the baby's sake and your own, take her to a doctor's surgery or leave her in a telephone box and tell us where we can find her."

● Mothers in Bracknell, Herts, another new town 60 miles from Harlow, are campaigning for a town centre "pram park." Yesterday, the development corporation said it was studying the possibility.

Grouse again a target

The start of the grouse shooting season signalled a heavy demand yesterday from leading hotels and restaurants. The first grouse arrived in Glasgow shortly after mid-day from the Aberdeenshire and Perthshire moors and *were selling in the* shops at £4 a brace. One dealer described them as "very good plump birds."

BBC 'is sniping at army'

The BBC has been accused of irresponsibility and "sniping" at the army in its coverage of Ulster. Mr Evelyn King, Conservative MP for South Dorset, said in a letter to Lord Carrington, the Defence Secretary, that the army's morale could not be sustained if over a long time it was "daily sniped at by its home television."

The letter drew Lord Carrington's attention to BBC programmes transmitted in the past few days and stated: "It is constitutionally improper if the governors of the BBC a tiny body, un-elected and, in practice, responsible to nobody, seek to influence policy decisions, to indulge through a selective choice of witnesses in propaganda, or to step outside their proper sphere, or render more difficult the task of soldiers acting under the orders of an elect Government."

Mr King's letter gives examples of recent broadcasts, including a radio interview on Monday night in which, he said, "the balance was clearly seen not to be preserved."

He also cited a television interview on Wednesday night in which a man who had been detained by troops alleged ill-treatment. "No attempt was made to substantiate the charge or test the evidence," he said.

"Most dubious of all," the letter said, was an interview with a Catholic British soldier who disclosed that he still had friends and relations in a Catholic quarter of Ulster. "At a time when the lives of British soldiers are in danger and reprisals are in the air, here was irresponsible broadcasting and dangerous broadcasting."

The Ministry of Defence said last night that Mr King's letter was being considered and would be answered in due course.

Shot man 'on run'

Patrick McAdorey, aged 20, the IRA officer shot dead in the Ardoyne district of Belfast on Monday, was alleged to be wanted in connection with the murder of two policemen earlier this year.

Reliable sources said that McAdorney had been on the run for some time. The policemen were Detective Inspector Cecil Paterson and Constable Robert Buckley, who were killed in a machine-gun ambush.

Chemical test offers hope against bomb

By JOHN WINDSOR

Success in tests with chemicals which might offer some protection against the effects of exposure to serious radiation, such as occurs after an H-bomb explosion, has been achieved at Birmingham University.

The work is seen by its researchers as a "small step" along the way to an anti-radiation drug. The most obvious application for this, they believe, would be to protect workers at nuclear plants.

So far, irradiated mice have been the only ones to benefit from injections of cysteamine, which is similar to an amino-acid, and dimethylsulphoxide. They were exposed to 400 rads of radiation—enough to kill one in two of the population in a month after a nuclear catastrophe—and their protection lasted for three hours. Normally, protection given by such chemicals, about 300 of which have been tested since 1948, lasts for only five or ten minutes.

Dr Paul Gresham, of the university's experimental pathology department, who has been working on the drug with two colleagues, says in a report: "These chemicals could be used for the protection of personnel following industrial radiation incidents (or the explosion of a hydrogen bomb)."

Dr Gresham points out that one snag that has to be overcome is that although the injection cuts radiation damage by half it can produce convulsions, even death. He could not foresee when an anti-radiation drug would be marketed. "Things are at a very prelimin*ary stage. All we can safely* say is that we may have taken a small step along the way."

Dr Gresham says in his report on the drug's effects: "In general, the initial phase of damage after irradiation, (characterised by cell death, tissue atrophy, inhibition of cell division, etc), was reduced and *the later regeneration of the* tissue was enhanced, with increased cell division occurring and both these factors should lead to improved survival."

How do the chemicals work? Dr Gresham said: "I haven't the faintest idea."

Delay for deportee

A young American recommended for deportation when given a 30-day suspended prison sentence for theft, has been held in Pentonville since July 7. The Home Office said yesterday that Jerome Horner, said to be from New York, had been in custody for longer than usual, but he did not want to go back to the United States. Time had been taken up while inquiries had been made in other countries to which he had applied. The deportation was confirmed *on Monday.*

The American Embassy said it was satisfied the British authorities had acted properly.

Council bans prayers in house

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

Pakistani Moslems who use the front room of a house in Slough for prayers have been ordered to stop by the council.

The Moslems have been using the room in the house at Montem Lane for silent worship and meditation for four years, and it is also used to teach their children to read the Koran. The council has acted under the Town and Country Planning Act 1968, and ordered them to stop using the place as a house of prayer. The town clerk has been authorised to serve an enforcement notice requiring the discontinuance of the use of the room as a "meeting room," and has given a warning that legal proceedings could follow.

The Slough Islamic Trust bought the house for £8,000 to further a sense of unity and brotherhood among the town's Moslems, and a founder trustee said last night that legal advice had been taken at the time the house was purchased. "We acted according to legal advice and everything is above board," he said.

Another trustee, Mr Mohammed Afzal, said: "We are shocked by this decision of the council. The neighbours can't have complained of noise because we pray silently. We pray here six times a day and nobody is going to stop us."

Mr John King, the borough engineer, said: "It is true we have had no complaints, but we are concerned that this should be going on in a residential area."

School changes mind on sacking

BY OUR EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

The decision to dismiss Mr Bill Draper, aged 56, caretaker of St Mary Abbots Church of England primary school, Kensington High Street, has been withdrawn by the managers at the request of the Inner London Education Authority.

The Reverend Lorimer Re[illegible] chairman of the managers, states in a letter to Sir William Houghton, education officer of the ILEA, that while they he[illegible] that the notice was "both justifiable and proper, it is not th[illegible] wish that either St Mary Abbots School or any other sch[illegible] within the ILEA's jurisdiction should be inconvenienced [illegible] the type of industrial action that has been reported as being threatened as a result of Mr Draper's dismissal."

Mr Draper had asked for a reference. He failed in an application for another job, but the managers, believing that he was disgruntled, served four months' notice on him. He was entitled to one month.

The ILEA took up the case at the request of the Greater London Staff Association, which represents ILEA staff.

Trust thrust

The Civic Trust of Pontefract and district has called on newsagents and bookseller in the town to withdraw pornography. The honorary secretary, Jane Enright, said yesterday: "This just comes within our scope because we are concerned about the tone of life in the town as well as about buildings."

Paisley locked out

By DEREK BROWN

The Rev Ian Paisley, was locked out of Stormont Castle yesterday when he led a deputation of Apprentice Boys to the Northern Ireland Cabinet Offices, hoping to "put the views of the grass roots" to the Prime Minister.

After some minutes' hammering on the main door, Mr Paisley and his leading lieutenant in the Protestant Unionist Party, the Rev Wm. Beattie, MP, went to a side door, where they argued the case of "civil rights" for MPs to enter the Government buildings. Eventually they were admitted, but to *little purpose,* because the Prime Minister had left shortly before Mr Paisley's arrival.

Mr Paisley had first arrived at the castle, in the grounds of the Stormont Parliament building, before the Prime Minister. He then left to have talks on unemployment with the Minister of Social Service in his absence; his band of 30 Apprentice Boys, wearing purple sashes, jeered when the Prime Minister, Mr Brian Faulkner, drove to the castle entrance. They were moved away by police, and had to wait in the rain some distance from the building.

Mr Paisley returned only two minutes after the Prime Minister had left. "Right," he announced, "we're going up to the castle and there's going to be no more nonsense." A line of police across the road did not deter him. He was an MP, he said, and he did not want to cause any trouble, but he was going to the castle.

The inspector gave way, and a curious procession of 60 policemen and Apprentice Boys moved to the castle's front door. After some robust hammering, and strong words on the folly of the Government from Mr Paisley, he and Mr Beattie walked round to a side door for an angry exchange with Mr Brian Cummings, the Prime Minister's private secretary.

Mr Beattie claimed civil *rights for MPs to enter* the Government building, and Mr Paisley said that if Mr Gerry Fitt, the leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party or Cardinal Conway had tried to meet the Prime Minister, Mr Faulkner "would have thrown his arms around them." Only loyal citizens, he said, were treated in this "disgusting and ungentlemanly way."

Mr Cummings said if they had wanted to take a deputation to the Prime Minister, they ought to have telephoned. The police had tried to stop them because there were enough men in the group to pose a security problem. He then offered to admit Mr Paisley and Mr Beattie, but they insisted on using the front door "as a test case."

The front door was opened and the two ministers walked in to raucous applause from their followers. They re-appeared some 30 seconds later, having made their point, then left for lunch.

Mr Paisley said: "It seems to me that Mr Faulkner wanted us to fight the police today, so that we would be in the wrong." The Prime Minister, he said, was a "jittery wee fellow."

He said internment had had no effect on the deteriorating security position, and there were more gunmen than ever on the streets. Protestants were leaving their homes because of threats from the IRA, and Catholics were leaving because the IRA wanted to use their homes for terrorism. He sugges*ted that Mr Faulkner should* resign and intern himself, and that there should be an immediate general election.

Before he left, he listened to the radio news from Dublin, and learned that the Prime Minister had rebuked him for leading the Apprentice Boys to Stormont. His face was brighter when he heard reports that thousands of Catholic refugees had fled to the South. "That's good," he remarked.

Troops 'should leave'

By our own Reporter

British troops should leave Ulster, having given a year's notice of their intention to do so, says a leader in today's "New Statesman."

"British troops in Ulster are no longer a peace-keeping force: they have become an army of occupation. Internment has clinched it," says the leader, which is believed to express the personal view of Mr Richard Crossman, the editor, and former Labour Minister.

He argues that the army must be withdrawn to bring the contending parties to their senses. The soldiers had to witness an orgy of destruction when they were sent to Ulster to take over temporarily from the prejudiced Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Killing soldiers 'vilest crime'

The killing of three young Scottish soldiers in a lane on the outskirts of Belfast in March was "maybe one of the vilest crimes that we have ever heard in living memory," the coroner, Mr James Elliott, said yesterday at a Belfast inquest on the three.

The jury, which was told that the killers of the three had not been found, returned an open verdict on John Moreland McCaig, aged 17, and Joseph McCaig, aged 18, both of Westwood Avenue, Ayr, and Dougal Purdon McCaughey, aged 23, of Weir Street, Keningham Park, Glasgow. All were members of the Royal Highland Fusiliers.

A pathologist, Dr Derek Carson, said the soldiers had been drinking and there was evidence that Joseph McCaig was intoxicated to quite a severe degree.

The coroner told the jury: "You may think the soldiers met someone in town, somebody who pretended to be their friends and bought them drinks with the intention to get them intoxicated and then drove them out of town." They died of gunshot wounds in the head at Whitebrae, Squires Hill, Ligoniel, Belfast.

A man who lived near, Mr Albert Gregg, an unemployed bus driver, said he was working in his garden when a grey van passed, followed four or five minutes later by a small red car.

"I then heard five shots. The sounds seemed to be muffled *and—as an ex-serviceman—I* am satisfied they were under cover and in a confined space," said Mr Gregg.

IRA 'must be crushed'

It is in the interests of the whole Irish people that the IRA should be crushed, says Mr Norman St John-Stevas, Conservative MP for Chelmsford and a leading Roman Catholic, in an article in the weekly "Catholic Herald."

He supports Mr Callaghan's call for a Council of All Ireland and a summit between the British and the two Irish Prime Ministers.

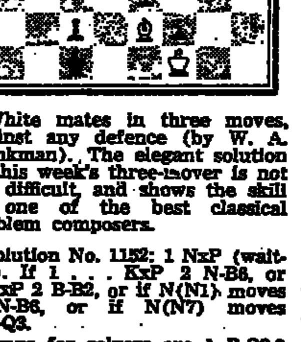
Calling for an end to the "senseless horror of the Ulster tragedy," Mr St John-Stevas says the IRA is a proscribed organisation in the South as in the North.

Chess

Finesses in the King's Indian

By LEONARD BARDEN

No. 1153



White mates in three moves, against any defence (by W. A. Shinkman). The elegant solution to this week's three-mover is not too difficult, and shows the skill of one of the best classical problem composers.

Solution No. 1152: 1 NxP (waiting). If 1 . . . KxP 2 N-B6, or if PxP 2 B-B2, or if N(N1) moves 2 N-B6, or if N(N7) moves 2 R-Q3.

Traps for solvers are 1 B-Q2? P-K6 or 1 Q-R2? PxP or 1 N(6)-N4? KxP or 1 Q-B7? (or 1 BxP?) N-Q6.

Some chess openings imply, right from the start, a clash of strategic plans where the players operate on opposite sides of the board. In such circumstances, a slight finesse which gains a move for your own advance or attack can change the delicately poised theoretical judgment of the entire opening. A recent instance was the King's Indian in the fourth game of the Larsen-Fischer match, where Larsen gained a move for his conventional queen's side pawn advance by playing R-QN1 and P-QN4, with a later P-QR4-5. The older idea was to prepare P-QN4 by P-QR3 rather than the rook move, so Larsen gained a clear tempo. True Larsen lost the game, but the debate is still in progress as to who "won" the opening.

Sharp openings like the King's Indian and Sicilian are a happy hunting ground for finesse seekers. This week's game and notes looks at a King's Indian system which deserves to be better known. Black's plan is favoured by Gligoric, Hübner, Velimirovic, and (last but considerably least) the Guardian correspondent. The idea is to block the centre, then to build up on the king's side, and it gives good practical results.

Boris Ivkov-Robert Hübner
Wijk-aan-Zee 1971

1 P-QB4 P-KN3 2 P-Q4 B[illegible] 3 P-KN3 N-KB3 4 B-N2 0-0 N-QB3 P-B4! The routine [illegible] 5 P-Q3 6 N-B3 N-B3 7 P-QR3 8 P-KR3 R-N1 transp[illegible] to the dubious Panno sys[illegible] which has yielded Korchno[illegible] harvest of points as White [illegible] recent years.

6 N-B3 White keeps to kn[illegible] paths. The system 6 P-Q5 [illegible] followed by . . . N-R3-B2 and [illegible] early . . . P-QN4 is reliable [illegible] Black, while if 6 PxP Q-R4 reg[illegible] the pawn with a good game [illegible]

6 . . . N-B3 7 0-0 P-Q3 8 [illegible] N-QB4 9 N-Q2 P-K4! The o[illegible] idea in the Yugoslav system [illegible] 9 . . . P-QR3, followed by R[illegible] P-QN4, and attempted play [illegible] the QN file. Experience [illegible] shown that Black's pieces [illegible] then bogged down on the que[illegible] side with the knight on QR4 [illegible] of the game, so that White [illegible] mass for a successful cen[illegible] break by Q-B2, B-N2, QR-K1 [illegible] a push by the KP or KBP. [illegible]

10 P-QR3 White often pl[illegible] this pawn advance to exploit [illegible] position of Black's knight, [illegible] the quieter 10 Q-B2 is proba[illegible] better. Blackstock-Barden, B[illegible] water Open 1971, continued . . . N-R4 (Gligoric prefers . . . N-N5 to play the knight to K[illegible] via KR3) 11 P-K4 P-B4 12 F[illegible] PxP 13 P-N3 P-N3 14 B-N2 R[illegible] (to bring the rook to the o[illegible] flank without weakening [illegible] pawns by . . . P-QR3) 15 QR[illegible] R-N2 16 Q-Q1 N-KB3 and Wh[illegible] is on the defensive. Gel[illegible] Velimirovic in the Hav[illegible] tournament showed a wh[illegible] finesse by 10 P-K4 instead of [illegible] Q-B2. Then 10 . . . N-R4? [illegible] weak after 11 P-K4 P-B4 12 [illegible] and Black has to retake with [illegible] bishop, conceding his K5 squa[illegible]

10 . . . P-N3 11 P-QN4 N[illegible] 12 B-N2 N-N5 13 P-B3 N-B3 P-K3 B-Q2 15 Q-B2? Initiative [illegible] everything in the King's Indi[illegible] and around here White's [illegible] up is too leisurely. A good pl[illegible] is 15 Q-N3 P-B4 16 P-B4 follow[illegible] by QR-K1 and P-K4.

15 . . . P-B4 16 P-B4 N-B2 N-N3? This was White's [illegible] chance for P-K4. 17 . . . P-KN[illegible] 18 NPxP QPxP 19 P-QB4 KP[illegible] 20 KPxP N(B2)-Q3 21 Q-Q3 R-[illegible] 22 R-B2 PxP 23 [illegible]P Q-N4 N-Q2 B-Q5 ch 25 RxB A desper[illegible] sacrifice, but if 25 K-R2 R-K6 [illegible] his game collapses. Hübner n[illegible] drives home the attack in pow[illegible] ful style.

25 . . . PxR 26 N-Q1 R-K8 [illegible] 27 K-R2 P-B5 28 P-N4 P-B[illegible] 29 BxBP N-KB4 30 N-B1 Q-B5 [illegible] 31 Resigns.

School change mind sackin

BY OUR EDUCA CORRESPONDE

The decision to d ll Draper, aged 5 St Mary Abbots igland primary s gton High Stree thdrawn by the e request of the l ducation Authorit The Reverend Lon airman of the ates in a letter to ughton, education e ILEA, that while at the notice was able and proper, it a ish that either St M hool or any oth thin the ILEA's n ould be incorrec e type of indus at has been report reatened as a re raper's dismissal.

Mr Draper had a ference. He failed tion for another anagers, believing sgruntled, served otice on him. He one month.

The ILEA took the request of London Staff Associa epresents ILEA staff

Trust thr

The Civic Trust of nd district has calle gents and bookse wn to withdraw pe he honorary secr ane Enright, said This just comes cope because we are nions have decided to bout the tone of own as well as uildings."

Troops 'should leave'

By our own Re

Union to pay men who 'work in'

The major shipbuilding unions are likely to follow the ead of the Clerical Workers' Union, which is to pay dispute oney to those of its members t the UCS yards who continue o report for work after being eclared redundant. The move s the strongest support so far or the "work-in" at the Clyde-ide yards, where shop stewards ay they will refuse to accept ny redundancies.

The Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union, which as about 500 members at the CS yards, has decided to give ach of them £4 a week — the quivalent of normal strike pay — if they report for work at e yards in defiance of redun-ancy notices. The decision was eported to the executive of the onfederation of Shipbuilding nd Engineering Unions at its onthly meeting in York yes-erday, and met with a sym-athetic response.

Representatives of the other unions will now place the idea before their own executives for similar action to be considered. The engineers and the draughtsmen are known to be in favour of the idea, and both groups will be meeting during the next few days to make their decision. Leaders of the Boilermakers' Society will also be considering it.

Mr Roy Grantham, secretary of the CAWU, said after yesterday's meeting: "If we allow the jobs of our members on Clydeside to disappear without a fight, the Government will turn its back on us."

Clerical workers and draughtsmen at UCS expect to be among the first batch of redundancies, likely to be announced could lose their jobs in the first UCS labour cuts.

Next week, leaders of the TUC, the Scottish TUC, the Confederation, and Clydeside local authorities, will meet in Glasgow to discuss the TUC plans for saving UCS.

Engineers' pay claim threat to prices plan

By GEOFFREY WHITELEY, Northern Labour Correspondent

The engineering unions, which negotiate for 2.5 million workers in some of Britain's main manufacturing industries, are to launch their new pay claim on August 26. Their demands, which could lead to the toughest round of pay talks this year, are also likely to become a strong challenge to the Confederation of British Industry voluntary campaign for holding down prices and wage levels.

Far from showing signs of mitigating their demands, the unions, led by Mr Hugh Scanlon, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, are expected to press ahead strongly with their claim which has emerged from a series of union policy conferences this summer. The main ingredients are for a substantial increase" in all rates of pay, an extra week's holiday, a 35-hour week five less than at present, improved holiday and overtime payments, and equal pay for women.

The executive of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions — which will negotiate the claim with the Engineering Employers' Federation — was told at its meeting in York yesterday that the details of the pay demand would be presented to Mr Martin Jukes, director-general of the employers' federation, in London in 13 days. The talks are likely to be spread over several months and it is in anticipation of a protracted round of negotiations that the unions have decided to enter their claim at this stage.

The present pay agreement does not run out until the end of this year but the unions are determined to have a new deal ready to take its place on January 1. The present agreement is almost certain to be the last long-term package deal of its kind because the unions have found that three-year agreements (of which the existing one is the second) do not allow their members' earnings to keep pace with wage escalation in other industries.

A much shorter deal — probably covering a period of not much longer than a year — is likely to emerge. From the employers' point of view, the most disturbing aspect of the new claim is that they may not have finished meeting wage demands when it is settled.

The biggest union in the industry, the AUEW, has already declared its intention of using any gains made after the national negotiations as a springboard for further claims at plant level.

Another problem facing the employers — and one which could lead to considerable labour unrest in the industry — is the unions' intention to withdraw from the existing procedure agreement for settling disputes. This is a protest over the employers' refusal to concede some of the union demands in negotiations for a new procedure agreement.

Talks about a new, simplified procedure agreement — designed to improve the system for settling disputes — have been going on for three years without complete success. The unions are now trying to force the employers' hands by threatening to tear up the existing 49-year-old agreement, a move which could plunge the entire industry into considerable chaos.

At yesterday's meeting, leaders of the confederation decided to give the employers three months' notice of their intention to withdraw from the existing agreement. This will be formally served on September 15 — by which time the pay talks will be in progress — and the industry could be without formal negotiating machinery by the end of the year.

Timelessness . . . the feeling caught by Tom Stuttard when he photographed an ancient circle of stones during a visit to Calder Hall nuclear power station in 1956. This picture is another in the series illustrating his work on his retirement this week after 44 years with the Manchester Guardian and Evening News Ltd.

Indecent acts at baths

The Savoy Turkish Baths were respectable by day. But at night they turned into "a happy dreamland of homosexuals," a judge was told yesterday. Police officers clad in towels kept watch at the baths in Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, said Mr Michael Hill, prosecuting at the Central Criminal Court.

They saw men taking part in indecent acts. He added that at night the baths were used by homosexuals, some from abroad.

The judge, Mr Commissionre Rigg, QC, told four men who had admitted taking part in indecent acts: "Any unsuspecting male adult frequenting these premises might have found himself witnessing the sort of conduct you were indulging in." He added: "I find it impossible not to feel some sympathy for you in your predicament. It is not your fault you are as you are."

The men were each given six-month prison sentences, suspended for two years. They were John Payne (33), a teacher, of Crofton Road, Camberwell; Ian Storer (34), a bank clerk, of School Lane, Lenham, Kent; Keith Goodger (41), a barman, of Osborne Villas, Hove, Sussex; and Christopher Robinson (31), a poultry dealer, of Etching Hill, Rugeley, Staffordshire.

High-rent Thames flats will still need subsidies

By JUDY HILLMAN, Planning Correspondent

Highly rented flats and houses at the Greater London Council's Thamesmead development in South London will still need subsidising from rates or taxes, or both.

At the moment the council is marketing 417 higher rented houses and flats through the quality national press to help to create a socially balanced community. These are not expected to go to families whose names feature on the London borough waiting lists. No rebates are available and the only minor limitation mentioned is that preference will be given to applicants from the Greater London area.

Typical examples of basic higher rents include £380 a year for a two-bedroom flat and £495 for a three-bedroom house. These compare with the council's average annual outgoings of £850 to cover the construction and land costs of the average Thamesmead home.

This figure comes from a report on the next stage of Thamesmead as the GLC was unable to give a breakdown for the current batch of higher rented homes.

The rents have, of course, been pitched at levels considered to be fair in comparison with similar properties in the area. And in fact the council could not do otherwise. But the discrepancy between income and outgoings shows how difficult, if not impossible, it is now for anyone to build unfurnished homes to rent even for the higher income group without some form of subsidy.

As it is, the demand for these particular homes, which are somewhat off the beaten track in spite of the "within easy reach of central London" claim in the advertisement, is uneven.

The houses, with annual outgoings inclusive of rates, central heating, and garaging, of between £655 and £780 are going none too well. Of the 417 higher rented homes coming up at Thamesmead, 225 are houses. The flats, one- and two-bedrooms at inclusive rents of about £500 to £550, are being taken up.

As a comparison, exclusive rents in the Barbican for one-bedroom flats are about twice as high, but they are sited in the heart of the City of London. There has been no trouble there in marketing though the picture may not prove so rosy when the large and much more expensive flats in the tower blocks become available.

It seems uncertain, even in the Barbican development, whether this level of rents will cover annual costs from the outset but in this case there is no question of an Exchequer subsidy and rents will overtake outgoings much sooner.

Abortion charge dropped

A charge that a nurse used an instrument with intent to procure a miscarriage was withdrawn at Wells Street Court, London, yesterday. Mrs Loredana Filomena Maria Preston (40), of the Lindsay Smith Nursing Home, Virginia Water, Surrey, had been accused with a doctor and another woman.

The court was told by Mrs Rosalind Wright that no evidence would now be offered against Mrs Preston on that charge. But the charge still stands against the other two defendants, Dr Ernest Frederick Blumberg (62), of Malvern Court, Onslow Square, South Kensington, London, and Miss Grete Meier (67), housekeeper, of Dorset Square, Marylebone, London.

Dr Blumberg, the two women and Dr George Phillip Maurice Raymond (50), of Brompton Grove, Hendon, North London, are also accused of using an instrument with intent to procure a miscarriage on another woman, and all four are accused of conspiring to abort women unknown between December 1, 1969, and June 18, 1971.

Dr Blumberg and Miss Meier were further charged with using an instrument with intent to procure the miscarriage of a third woman.

Reporting restrictions have not been lifted.

Fined for Ibiza deals

A businessman was fined £350 by Bromley magistrates, Kent, yesterday for carrying out property transactions in Spain in breach of currency exchange laws.

Donald Crudgington, of Kingshead Court, London Road, Bromley, who admitted seven breaches of the Exchange Control Act 1947, was also ordered to pay £20 costs.

According to Crudgington's statements, read to the court by Mr D. G. Williams, prosecuting, the offences arose from transactions involving residential property in Ibiza in 1968.

In the statements, Crudgington said that as a director of Gerhard and Hey, shipping and forwarding agents, he had tried to facilitate the purchase by British people of property in Ibiza in the hope of getting the business of shipping the household effects, not for immediate personal profit.

"I was under some strain at the time due to a broken marriage," said Crudgington. "I did not realise the gravity of what I was doing, and now I feel more ashamed than frightened at being in court."

Church sees key role in Europe

If Britain enters the Common Market, the contacts between the Churches will be greater than ever before, says the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Michael Ramsey, in his diocesan news letter for September. Parliament's decision on entry was among the most important choices in history.

"If the decision is 'yes,'" Dr Ramsey writes, "the Christian Churches will have immense new responsibility and opportunity to which by God's help we must rise. The contacts between the Churches, Catholic and Protestant, on the Continent and in England will be greater than ever before, and we shall work together in our witness to the Christian foundations of our common life."

Dr Ramsey says Christian influence would help to prevent a united Europe from being introverted and selfish, and would lead it to be "a Europe which gives all it can to the wider service of a desperately needy world."

Roman house found

By our Correspondent

ARCHAEOLOGISTS at Dover, working on a site which is soon to be developed as an access road to the docks, have unearthed, largely intact, a Roman house about 12ft below ground.

The house has pink mortar floors. At their highest, its walls are 9ft high and are excellent examples of Roman masonry. They are plastered, and painted in yellow, red, orange, and green, with rectangular panels of trees and probably birds and plants.

The murals are thought to be at least 1,700 years old and are believed to be among the finest yet discovered in Britain.

The house was filled with earth and buried by roman military engineers building the huge fort of Dubris, intended as a defence against Saxon raiders.

Journal attacks 'OZ' sentences

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The sentences passed on the three editors of "OZ" were "indefensibly severe," says a leading article in yesterday's 'New Law Journal.' They bore "little recognisable relevance to the objectives of sentencing nowadays generally accepted as valid."

"Even as a deterrent they are of questionable validity because obscenity is so vague and ill-defined an offence—and so widely committed with evident immunity," the article says.

The magazine last week criticised Judge Argyle for remanding the defendants in custody pending sentence, and for refusing to set a date for sentencing.

"Criticism of the sentence is not, however, incompatible with disapproval of the conduct for which the 'OZ' defendants were convicted," yesterday's article says. "We do not approve of sheep stealing either, but had we lived 200 years ago we would, nevertheless, have attacked the hanging of sheep stealers."

● In Brighton, 24 members of the "Evening Argus" signed a letter on Wednesday protesting at the sentences. Yesterday the newspaper carried a letter signed by 25 members of the production staff saying that the sentences were too lenient and that it was a pity the "OZ" editors' hair had not been cut much shorter.

Pay cut urged on doctors

Doctors should ask for a 5 per ent pay cut all round when hey present their next claim, to elp the country's inflation roblems, Dr Murray Bladon, of lanbedr, Merionethshire, says n the "British Medical ournal" today.

According to Dr Bladon's rescription, what is needed is a epeat of the 1931 medicine, hen everyone, from the King own to the junior office boy ccepted a 5 per cent cut. That orked then, he writes.

0 man retires

Sir Richard Hayward, head f Post Office industrial rela-ons, has retired because of ill-ealth.

0ft cliff fall

A boy, aged nine, critically ll in hospital at Swansea after alling 60ft over a cliff at Rhossili, Gower. Gregory O'Connell, of Oakleigh Gardens, Whetstone, North London, fell while making his way down a steep path.

Firemen commended

The chief officer of the London Fire Brigade, Mr Joseph Milner, has commended 10 members of the brigade for their actions at the Hill's Hotel fire in Kensington Gardens Square, Bayswater, on May 11. Nine people died in the fire but 10 were rescued.

Murder hunt

Cinema managers at Watford have been asked to screen appeals for information about Janice Ersser, aged 10, whose strangled and sexually assaulted body was found in a park on Tuesday.

Youth missing

Police frogmen searched the Thames at Windsor yesterday for the naked body of a youth missing after a stag party. John Wilton, aged 19, a laboratory technician, of Alma Road, Windsor, went swimming with two others on Wednesday night after a pre-wedding celebration.

Ground bait

The £5,000 tag on a small fish to be dropped into the water off Southsea by the Lord Mayor of Portsmouth is expected to lure anglers from all parts of Britain and the Continent to a charity competition being organised by the Lions' clubs of Farnham and Portsmouth on September 19.

800 writs for Coal Board

Solicitors acting for the North-west Area of the National Union of Mineworkers will today serve 800 writs on the National Coal Board. The writs claim compensation for men suffering from pneumoconiosis, the miners' chest disease. Permission to serve them has been given by a High Court judge in Manchester.

Solicitors at Bolton handling the claims said yesterday that other cases were being prepared.

BEA record

For the first time BEA has carried more than a million passengers in a month. During July the airline carried 1,001,031 passengers compared with 972,428 last August.

Silver lining

An export order for 30,000 silver medallions minted by a Surrey firm raised the total weight of articles hallmarked at the London Assay Office last month by more than 100 per cent, compared with July last year.

Fresh hope for canals

Sixty-six miles of canals could be given a "new lease of life" if the recommendations of the Birmingham Canal Navigations working party are accepted, the British Waterways Board said yesterday. Under the 1968 Transport Act only 25 miles of canals in the area were scheduled as part of the national cruising system and the working party was set up to consider the fate of a further 80 miles.

It reports that the process of infilling and redevelopment of 14 miles should continue, but the remaining 66 miles could be restored to full navigational use for £47,000.

Contest for presidency

There will be a straight fight for the post of president-elect of the Liberal Party. The contestants are Mr Sidney Hope, chairman of the National Liberal Club, and Mr Dave Mumford, a vice-president of the Young Liberals.

Mr Hope, a member of the party's finance and administration board, is also treasurer of the Liberal Central Association, which handles funds for the parliamentary Liberal party. He has been nominated by the national executive.

Mr Mumford has been nominated by the National League of Young Liberals, the Union of Liberal Students, and Newcastle-under-Lyme Liberals.

Scientists back their pay case

One hundred Government scientists demonstrated in London yesterday as the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal began a hearing into their pay claim.

About 17,000 scientists are involved in the dispute. Increases of up to 12.7 per cent have been offered by the Government for some junior grades.

Girl identified

The girl known as Sue Anne, aged 14, who was found dead in a bedroom in Earl Street, Hastings, on Monday was identified by her brother yesterday as Pauline Roberts, of Huyton, Liverpool. An inquest will be opened today.

Woman died after fire

A woman hospital patient died because she ignored an instruction that she should not smoke in bed without an attendant, an inquest at Cuckfield, Sussex, was told yesterday.

Mrs Joan Eileen Cooper, aged 51, of Port Road, Eastbourne, died from shock on August 7, two days after her bed caught light at Hurstwood Park Hospital, Hayward's Heath, Sussex. The East Sussex coroner, Dr Angus Sommerville, recorded a verdict of death by misadventure.

Fast called off

Mr Allen Dass, aged 28, an Indian yesterday called off a "fast to death," after 48 hours when the chairman of the Bedford highways committee agreed to recommend a traffic census on a road where an Indian child was killed last week. Mr Dass, of Whitbread Avenue, Bedford, wants a pedestrian crossing.

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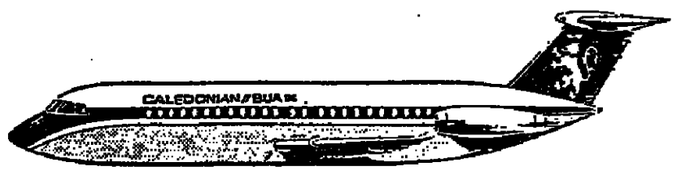

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'We never wanted to upset anybody with our books. Today if I'm to publish a book which will affront... I want to know that the author knows he is going to do so, and has a valid motive'

SIR ROBERT LUSTY

by Alex Hamilton

SIR ROBERT LUSTY took me for an evening stroll through the eight-acre wood at the bottom of his garden in Hampstead, but a promise of foxes wasn't fulfilled. It may be, as we pushed through fern by the stream, among oak and larch and hornbeam, that they took against the floodlights bearing down the terraced lawns from his Edwardian house. Or they were downwind of the 12-inch cigar I was smoking out of his Mauretania stock. The SS Mauretania, Sir Robert? "Yes, cigars don't go off, do they?"

The Lustys share the wood on a 990-year lease with the other houses that surround it. Sir Charles Clore gave it to them when he found he couldn't build there. "Bob managed it," says Lady Lusty, "as he hates waste." Bob also manages the Hutchinson Publishing Group: turnover of £4 millions, 10 imprints and 450 new hardcover titles a year, 150 paperbacks (Arrow), five printers, a binder and two engravers. (One seventh of the cash flow comes from the sale of Dennis Wheatleys.) "I'm no tycoon," says Sir Robert. "By nature I'm a small publisher." He'd refused to be more than a customer of the printers who were, admittedly, coining it, while the profit on books was not, admittedly, what the board might have hoped.

The board has just swallowed and renewed his contract. There must be hopefuls in the trade choking on the ripples of that decision. "One reason they renewed," says Sir Robert disarmingly, "is that I'm rather a defunct animal. They haven't kept me on because they particularly love me, but they can't find anybody else. My contract goes on indefinitely, but so far as I'm concerned that's not more than two years."

Defunct generically, as an individual he resents being constantly called a veteran. Just because he started younger than most (and at 26 was London's youngest managing editor), just because most of his particular cronies are now individually defunct, commentators go on as if he were a shellbacked dotard. At 62 "they call me a square—I don't think I am."

Riddled with insecurity because of the shallowness of his formal education —"Allen Lane and I had a covenant that if either were ever out of a job the other would invite him in off the street, and now he's gone I feel that strangely"—he also feels that he has wiped out the contempt for Hutchinson which was felt in the trade when he took it on in 1956. The wisest bookman he consulted at the time opined that "we would be better off without that organisation."

Some illusory picture of the strength of university training obviously haunts Sir Robert. He comes back to the idea of a "stored mind" again and again. He must have read several thousand books in his career as a publisher but they do not appear to compensate for the couple of hundred he might have read at Oxford. Evidently he thinks of his working reading as so much ballast. Not long ago he had some operations on his eyes and reflected bitterly as he lay in hospital that another man in his recumbent position might have been able to turn over a whole cargo of treasures taken aboard in youth.

His father was a banker. There was no bar to his going to Oxford but sheer academic inadequacy. In fact, he recalls that at school he distinguished himself so little that the headmaster said he would be obliged if Robert would leave before the examinations came up, not to sully the school's statistical record. Miss Lusty, however, Robert's twin sister, could stay on.

The manners and morals of that school, Sidcot in the Mendips, ingrained themselves. He acknowledges that they underlie his principles now. "My actual slogan when I went in with Michael Joseph was to publish good books well. He had been managing director of the Curtis Brown literary agency and we had to live down the criticism that he went into publishing. We never wanted to upset anybody with our books. Today if I'm to publish a book which will affront society or my old mother, I want to know that the author knows he *is* going to do so, and has a valid motive."

The school was Quaker and coeducational. Boys and girls had meals and classes together, but no other contact, though Robert was allowed to walk in the gardens with his sister on Sundays. Had they not heard of the New England Quaker device of bundling, when youths were rolled snugly for talk in cribs with their girls, blankets between as well as round? "Charming custom," replies Sir Robert, "but they didn't wrap me in any such way, probably unfortunately. There was a Saturday night period, when you could sit with your official girl friend in the dining-room for an hour. I only had an unofficial one—that is to say I pursued her unsuccessfully."

Had he not said that after reading "Lolita" he could never look at a 12-year-old girl again in the same way? "Yes, it was a gibe, but it contained a valid point. I thought it a horrible book and I wouldn't have published it. I felt corrupted." But what did this mean—malaise at the skating rink? "I don't, of course, feel changed in any serious sense, but I never had looked on a 12-year-old girl as a sexual operation, and from then on you look on one and say 'Good God! You're capable of arousing these sort of emotions!' But 'The Little Red School Book' wasn't obscene. If you believe children should be told everything then it was very well done. But it also said the British system of education is not designed to bring out the best in you. That to my mind is basically corrupting. My view here is a sociological and not a political attitude."

But had there never been any book in his own youth which relieved him of ignorance and anxiety? No, there hadn't. He had learnt everything from life itself. But, as it happened, the fantasies of Ursula Bloom and Denise Robins could not beat the chronicle of his own private life. He had married the first two women he had met in London, at intervals of 10 and then 25 years. Woven in like this:

After a childhood of not unhappy failure, relieved only by expertise on Shire horses and "The Daily News" paying him two guineas for a Depression article called "A View without Smoke," his father apprenticed him to "The Kentish Messenger." The kindly editor, seeing his frailty, instructed his guides to make sure he always left the police court when the going got rough. It frequently got rough, and he still remembers the judges' odd expressions as he was ushered from the press bench.

Three years of heart trouble left him frailer still, and in no case to persevere with journalism, even in cottonwool. So he went to London to work in that publishing alley, Paternoster Row (which art now blitzed into Heaven), for no pay, under an honest maniac called Walter Hutchinson. His immediate boss, in production, feverish himself with the need to push through 800 books a year to satisfy Mr Walter's rabid desire to be "The Largest Publisher in the World," took one look at this stout recruit from journalism and said gently that he had better go home before tea every day, lest the rush-hour kill him. Home was Penn House, a Quaker Hostel. It was also home for a Miss Joan Barff.

Lusty applied himself diligently to production, and applied half the Quaker principle, in that he was publishing bad books well. Mr Walter applied himself to sacking staff wholesale, because of the Depression, and *Lusty was eventually in charge, with* five apprentices paying Mr Walter good money for learning their trade from a man who was paid nothing. Mr Walter then sacked Lusty (twice) for "ruining the firm" (which Lusty took to include all 65 companies and felt very complimented). But it's hard to sack a man of Quaker principles who isn't paid anything.

So the next Mr Walter knew of his perseverance was a request to run one of the 65 companies. He agreed, on condition that it was "run as a hobby." The imprint was Selwyn and Blount and Lusty could now, by judicious internal piracy, publish good books well, and "make a mark." The coup, notch or mark which counted was Arthur Wragg's "Psalms for Modern Life." He began to be paid, moved into digs, and met agents like Michael Joseph. Joan Barff also moved into digs, and they all ate together in a restaurant in Holborn called The Golden Tortoise, along with the young Aneurin Bevan, the young Gerald *Barry,—and the young Eileen Carroll*, who worked at The Golden Tortoise.

Walter Hutchinson never spoke to Lusty again, except once, after Michael Joseph told him he and Lusty were founding a new imprint in 1935 with £10,000 provided by Victor Gollancz. That once was a phone call, a month before Walter's death. "Lusty, remember I brought you up." "I do." "You know Edmond Segrave of The Bookseller?" "I do." "I can't get him to believe that I'm the largest publisher in the world, but he would believe you." "But I don't believe it either." "You know I am." "I wouldn't worry about it if I were you." "Never forget I brought you up." "I won't."

That adventure with Michael Joseph typifies what Sir Robert finally thinks is the best in publishing, next to being a "communicator" like Lane or Reith. Sixty books a year, a finger in every part of the process, open all the mail. "When I got back to Hutchinson, there were six bloody great mailbags, I'd still be opening them now." They published H. E. Bates, C. S. Forester, Joyce Cary, Paul Gallico, Richard Llewellyn, whose "How Green Was My Valley" was commissioned and made the firm, after the traumatic effort in the first month of war. Peter Hebdon had epilepsy, Michael Joseph had a stomach ulcer in absentia, and Lusty himself was deaf, but in other respects the war years smiled on them. Gallico's "The Snow Goose" was compressed from a 64-page to a 32-page book, a wartime production with the print running off under the bed, but one of the most economic bestsellers ever produced.

Sir Robert says he is probably the only person left alive who knows why they got out from under Gollancz. Simply; Victor sent up a note saying that on page 164 of Philip Gibbs's "Across the Frontier" there was a criticism of the Soviets and he did not want to be associated with it. They saw the red light and bought themselves free. Those were good days; he even drove a car. Today he runs the sixth in a line of vintage Bentleys which, traded in, he says, have made more money for the firm than books.

His romance was less mobile. Indeed, in exasperation Joan one evening recommended he take out Eileen, "The Golden Tortoise." He acquiesced, if she would fix it. She shot into a phone booth and did so. The new arrangement worked very well until Eileen married a psychiatrist, Denis Carroll. At last as Llewellyn became a Book Society Choice, he became Joan's. They were married over 20 years, and only his appointment as BBC Governor and discovery of another communications world saved him at her death.

When Michael Joseph returned from war and illness he felt he had missed out on the formative years—Lusty resented the senior partner's return as an intrusion. If it were to do again, he says he'd be less touchy and play his hand differently. But Joseph sold out to Illustrated Newspapers and nothing was ever the same again. So when asked to go back and help damp down the mass urge of the Hutchinson companies towards insolvency, he went.

But wasn't his solution, to slaughter some imprints and rationalise others into specialities like Sport and Popular Dogs, with centralised servicing units, running counter to his own publishing concept? "Yes. Specialists tend to be blinkered. Once you read a book you liked and somehow saw it—today you pay a man called a visualiser. But it was tidy up, or total collapse. They hadn't even a colophon, and the Bull I chose was Caxton's first watermark."

No one book stands out for him from his thousands. Perhaps James Plunkett means most after Llewellyn. No one embarrassment stands out as a disaster, though he's had his share. For five weeks no Hutchinson book was reviewed anywhere: it turned out 10,000 review copies had gone straight ex-warehouse to a bookshop in Hampstead. He published "Young and Innocent," when it won the Koestler Award for prison inmates' literature, and a man in Reading wrote and said it was word for word "Fires of Youth" by James Lincoln Collier.

One of the books he turned down was "No Orchids for Miss Blandish," knowing it would be a best seller. More recently he "revolted" against Brian Aldiss's "The Hand-Reared Boy," though he says he operated no censorship by rejecting it when it had reached proof stage as it was a sure thing that another publisher would take it on. This coincided with the decision to republish "Mein Kampf," which undoubtedly was affronting people within and without the firm. By a curiosity of history the rights of Hitler's work lay with the imprint he had rationalised into Romance. "It was," he says, "a nasty thing to find on my plate, but I still believe we were right to publish."

And Svetlana, with over 20,000 copies remaindered? "No, not a disaster. We needed that book to put us back in the big league. I paid £50,000 and went to Allen. He needed it to put him back in the saddle after his split with Tony Godwin. He gave me £25,000." Penguin now say that the unearned royalty on it is over £24,000. "Yes, but Allen wanted it." Why had he not gone in with Lane instead of Joseph, when they all embarked in 1935? "Ah, but then I doubt we'd have remained friends."

He's most anxious today about the dimness of retailers. Unless they appreciate cassettes, "we shall find all *our young customers in ironmongers.* Our own emphasis is towards education, reducing general publishing proportionately. I'd gladly for instance put a sword through Hurst and Blackett, but the survival strength of Romance has been surprising."

Surprising indeed. Twenty years on from that first engineered date, he caught up again with the Golden Tortoise and engineered another, when he found her at a conference of psychiatrists held in honour of her husband. Dr Carroll died in 1960 and in 1964 Eileen married Sir Robert.

Lady Lusty isn't too happy to see him among Lord Longford's 47. It feels amateur, and may go on to be dotty. Sir Robert avers uneasily that he's wholly opposed to censorship, is appalled by some of the reactionary mood in committee, would like to see authors absolved of responsibility, and the whole charge fall on the publisher. Sexuality besides is the least of the affronts being offered society, he says. Why collogue with the 47 then? "It was vital a publisher be among them, apart from the principal who knows rather less about pornography than I do. And it is my belief that the English language carries a responsibility to emergent cultures from which Danish is free."

picture by Frank Martin

review

EDITIONS GRAPHIQUES

Judy Marle

Felicien Rops

WE HAVE already had a chance to see a selection of Rops's graphic work in the form of a V and A exhibition, but this exhibition at Editions Graphiques Gallery is the first large-scale show to be held in this country. The son of a well-to-do Belgian family, Rops became something of a celebrity in fin-de-siecle Paris. Though he was to have some influence on later artists, Munch and Ensor for example, his immediate circle of friends was composed mainly of authors rather than painters; Baudelaire, Huysmans, and the Goncourts were among those who encouraged Rops and admired his work.

Writers were also the main source of his inspiration, and even his most ardent supporters do not deny that his work is "literary." Many of the etchings in this show were originally intended as illustrations or frontispieces to novels or volumes of poetry. The fact is that they hardly ever transcend their subject matter, which is basically Victorian pornography combined with a nineteenth-century Catholic's fascination with Sin. The art-work, while highly accomplished technically, *is undistinguished creatively. For all* the randy buttock-flaunting young women and pox-riddled old harridans that fill his work, neither subjects nor treatment ever achieve that intensity of decadence Gautier prized in Baudelaire's language, which he described as being "already marbled with the greenness of decomposition, and, so to speak, gamy. . . ."

A contemporary defender of Rops stoutly maintained that the artist was perfectly sane, well-balanced and healthy in mind and body; perhaps this was half the trouble. One feels that Rops was flogging his imagination along the road to Hell, but never managed to get further than the saucier night-clubs of Montmartre. But while this exhibition is unlikely to jar the sensibilities of a public toughened by "OZ," Warhol et al, it will raise the blood pressure of any committed Women's Lib. supporter. Rops's work embodies a view of women that became something of a cliché towards the end of the century, namely, that man is enslaved to woman, and woman is the servant of the Devil. This is implicit in virtually every work here, and is expressed most directly in the plate called "Satan Sowing Discord," in which the Devil strides over Paris scattering what the catalogue tells us are "larval females." For most of us, though, scenes like that of "L'idole," in which "A naked woman impales herself on a statue of Satan flanked by two huge phallic torches. In the foreground an elephant impregnates itself" will rouse nothing more passionate than giggles.

A handful of works here are based on straightforward observation, recording the women Rops saw working the Flemish fields or, like "Shaker Pianist," encountered on his travels. They reveal a tenderness matched with a robust, direct talent that is stifled elsewhere. One is grateful to the gallery for mounting this show which gives us an opportunity to assess this reputation; also for the helpfully informative catalogue. However, one glance at the Lautrec poster hanging in the exhibition room gives the game away. Roger Marx put his finger on it when he wrote: "It is only through those plates full of the rich tang of the soil, where his powers of observation and genuine feeling have been given free play, that the work of Rops can claim to survive. The rest of his work reminds us only too often of the old garters, ribbons, and other intimate objects that one discovers with horror in the wardrobes of the dead."

Felicien Rops at Editions Graphiques Gallery, 3 Clifford Street, New Bond Street, London W1, until mid-September.

FRINGE THEATRE

Nicholas de Jongh

Wilkinson plays

ONLY A SMALL epidemic of craziness could explain the warmish welcome given to Christopher Wilkinson's "Plays for rubber go go girls" at Hampstead Theatre Club and the respectful reports heard of Wilkinson's "I was Hitler's Maid" at the King's Head (Islington, Upper Street). They are nothing if not modish and more nothing than modish: the most repellent work available now in London. Both are written in the form of a free association comic strip/cartoon idiom, sending up the tradition of the violent comic strip adventure. Both are united by an obsession with sexual fantasy and sexual violence: sex of the sort that happens in other people's dreams — brutal, ridiculous, and boring.

But it is not the subject matter which offends. It is the author's gloating and gratuitous relish for his characters and the situations in which he imposes them. All the allusions to Vietnam, covering Vietnamese, sex, frontal, vertical and horizontal are used to no purpose: little satire emerges anywhere. Thus in each of the four playlets which make up "Go go girls" the characters repeat the banalities of the comic book hero, and appropriate dialogue: "Now you're important to me as a woman.' The only joke is in the way everyone reacts to massive danger with large indifference. So too is his spoof of Vietnam GIs (done with passion and point in "Fucknam" at the defunct Arts Lab two years ago), one has the impression of an author immersed in a cartoon form. He is interested in presenting the parade of penetrable girls and conveying fantasies of subjection and humiliation. He is apparently unconcerned with that war except for the sake of spoof.

At the King's Head there is a certain surrealistic memorableness about an everchanging Hitler portrayed successively as a cowboy and a queer and having sex all ways. There is *also an addiction to the implements* of torture. The realism of suffering and bestiality disperses the atmosphere of grotesque and funny chaos.

QEH

Edward Greenfield

Summer Song

IF ANYONE thought that South Bank Summer Song was going to be limited in its range, he has certainly been proved wrong. This latest one at the Queen Elizabeth Hall was almost like a competitive festival in the variety not only of music but of performers. The composers ranged from Brahms, Duparc and Mahler to Tippett, Ives and Copland with the burden shared between two singers, Sheila Armstrong and Gerald English: and two pianists, Radu Lupu and John Constable.

I is no disparagement of English and Constable—positive artists both who presented Tippett's "Boyhood's End" with fine assurance—to say that Sheila Armstrong and Radu Lupu were the two who clearly dominated. Lupu started in subdued mood accompanying a Brahms group, but once he had had his own singing to do in Brahms's solo pieces this legato as fine as any singer's) he was able to expand in the role of accompanist. In two Duparc songs he underpinned the glowing tones of Sheila Armstrong with sensuously flexible accompaniment that was never out to draw attention to itself merely to support with a flow of urgency.

It was a group of four songs from Mahler's "Des Knaben Wunderhorn" that showed the collaboration at its most inspired. Here are songs that can quickly sound arch and joky, if the singer makes a single false move, yet as pointed by Armstrong and Lupu they produced outright laughter in the most natural way. Armstrong's charm, her ability to command attention on a first phrase, went with her most golden tone, the voice perfectly poised.

Some of these notices appeared in late editions yesterday

Brothers in the band

Christopher Ford on fifty years of the Musicians' Union

Hardie Ratcliffe

THE MUSICIANS' UNION quite rarely makes your front page, because ships and steel have a tighter hold on all of us, body and soul, than songs and symphonies. The union does not even have a banner, because banners, it tends to believe, are old hat. Yet over the 50 years of its existence it has a record, if not of flaming militancy, at least of clear-sighted and determined action; what was once the passion of a mere handful has now developed to the point where it can challenge, and defeat, the BBC over parts of a plan like Broadcasting in the Seventies.

The father of the foundation was Joseph Bevir Williams, who was born one hundred years ago last Tuesday—thus neatly providing a double anniversary—who began the Amalgamated Musicians' Union at the age of 21, and who lasted on as general secretary to see it merged in 1921, as he had long dreamed, with the National Orchestral Union of Professional Musicians into the present body.

The truly representative figure of modern times, though, is Hardie Ratcliffe, who retired three months ago, when 65, from the post of general secretary which he had held for 22 years, and who, at least among musicians, is as familiar a name as Boult, Beecham, or Barbirolli.

It was in the family. Ratcliffe, born in Liverpool, hopped about from here to there, joined the union when he was 17, and had a spell as flautist and saxophonist in Glasgow, mainly in theatre orchestras. All that travelling came about because his father was such a keen union man: "He formed six branches, and in those days as soon as you joined the union you got the sack." The decision of young Ratcliffe to go into administration can't have been easy, a question of basic ability, perhaps, the first of many such shrewd assessments: "Why does a priest abandon worldly pleasures to devote his life to the church? There comes a time when you have to make a choice." All of which helped to make Ratcliffe the more bitter when someone alleged in a recent letter to a newspaper that the union officials must be more interested in politics than music.

Yet the politics matter a lot, to Ratcliffe himself as much as any. "There's an embargo on performance by members in South Africa, and more recently there's been an embargo on performance in Greece. We don't like Greece very much. The union is affiliated to the Labour Party—this was decided by secret postal ballot around the end of the war—and on political issues our delegates at the TUC *do* vote. Not everyone does. In general we take the Socialist line."

Ratcliffe carries this further when we talk about what remains to be done for orchestral musicians, in terms of pension schemes and hours of work, and of the near-impossibility of orchestras being self-supporting. "The only answer would be unpopular to the present Government, who tell everyone to stand on their own two feet. Someone said to me the other day that the Government would even tell a man with one leg to stand on his own two feet. One object of government, I would have thought, is to look after the weak."

It was in this spirit that Ratcliffe and the union tackled the BBC over their plan to prune their orchestras. "Everyone was publicly supporting or opposing. We went about it very quietly, but at one stage we did make it clear that we'd have to oppose the plan by all means at our disposal. We were asked if this meant that, if some orchestras were disbanded, we wouldn't let the others continue. We said that it meant more than that. It meant there'd be no music on radio or television at all."

The BBC Training Orchestra, now *under renewed threat, is a particular* interest of Ratcliffe's: "My impression is that it came into being at my suggestion. I can claim more responsibility for it than anyone else. There was a lack of something between the colleges and the pukka orchestras. At one stage the BBC saw this problem, and I said 'why don't you do something about it?'"

When the union set up shop nobody was thinking of wielding influence on this scale. The problem was to keep out an excess of foreign musicians and to stop military bands and bandsmen pinching all the best engagements. In 1921, of course, music was a live thing: "If you wanted to hear music you had to go somewhere to hear it, or make it yourself," says Ratcliffe. "When I was learning music you could walk along the street on a Sunday afternoon and hear three or four kids practising the piano and another couple on the violin."

But there fell the worst blow the union ever suffered: the coming of the talkies and the end of cinema orchestras. It was an Upper Clyde situation. Membership dropped from 20,000 ultimately to 7,000. Today it holds fairly steady around 33,000, representing a profession almost entirely changed from Joseph Williams's time. Where once the music hall and theatre pit were dominating influences, it's now such things as gramophone recordings and television that make the members' money for them. Meaningful comparative figures are thus hard to give, though the rank-and-file theatre bandsmen's basic wage has risen in 50 years from 30 bob to something like £30.

The membership record, created two or three years back, is 35,000, due to what the new general secretary, John Morton, calls "the rock boom." And yes, they do enlist, all the big groups, however rebellious their public faces. "This completely explodes the popular belief that people are dragooned into joining," believes Ratcliffe. "What difference does it make to Mick Jagger or the Beatles whether they're members of the union? They join because they want to, because they're musicians."

Ratcliffe, who remains an extremely active figure in the musical committees, hesitates to talk of his personal tastes and attitudes, which emerge respectively as conservative and liberal with very small initials indeed. "As a musician I'm interested in composers who knew what the orchestra is all about, Berlioz, Bizet, Tchaikovsky.

Contemplating 33 years as a principal officer of the union, Ratcliffe says: "I can't recall a spectacular failure or a spectacular success. I've never gone looking for trouble. Quite enough of it comes to a union official as it is, and trouble takes up more time than it's worth." He's proud, though, of the generally friendly relationship which now exists with the BBC, and on the other side he admits there has sometimes been a failure to put the union over to the public in the best of lights. "I've been astonishingly unadventurous, I have and the union has, during my term of office."

Which is not to imply a lack of foresight. When we discuss the prejudice against women in certain orchestras Ratcliffe says flatly that the union opposes discrimination on grounds of race, colour, creed, or sex: but this starts him thinking and he adds: "At the moment we don't have many coloured players. I sometimes wonder, if we did, if there might be a reluctance in the orchestras to accept them." It could well be a battle saved up for the next 50 years.

هكذا من الأصل

WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

هكذا من الأصل

Psychiatry • Food • Campus code

Psychiatrist on the couch

picture of Dr Delaney by E. Hamilton-West

'I was terribly curious to know what it felt like to be an ordinary patient. I found out. I felt like a brown paper parcel. Nobody told me anything. What's more, I knew that if they did it might not necessarily be the truth.'

DR JOYCE DELANEY

talks to

CATHERINE STOTT

A PSYCHIATRIST rarely puts herself on the couch; but Dr Joyce Delaney has done just that in her account of 15 years' mental health work, a tragi-comedy of considerable frankness called "No Starch in my Coat" (soon to be published by Peter Davies, at £2.10).

She wrote it, she says, because she felt she had to explain what it was all like for a woman doctor whose motives for doing medicine had not been initially very honourable, and whose dedication to the profession has ever after remained somewhat uneasy, but has nevertheless remained. She elected to read medicine because the list of alternatives presented to her by her Irish doctor father was so awful that she felt it to be a lesser evil, and for a long time she hated it and was terrified by it.

She had emerged from her Dublin convent school a sensitive, fat, and insecure girl given to eating wedges of fruit cake to compensate for being starved of the opportunity to express herself and for being punished when she did by constantly having holy water dripped all over her. Consequently, medical school was a traumatic experience. She started smoking in the anatomy room because the smell was so awful and she lacked the detachment to prevent herself from feeling a sense of outrage at the indignity to which the corpse she was dissecting was being subjected.

She honestly admits that she went into mental health work for about the lowest possible reason; she had heard the food was better, and for a self-confessed glutton, that mattered. Looking back, Dr Delaney, who is now a trim blonde in her middle years, says she admits to terrible guilt about that now but hopes that on some subconscious level she was also attracted to psychiatry because, as a would-be writer, she was attracted to people.

Her choice, however oddly it was made, turned out to be the right one. She threw herself into it with dedication. Once aware that it was an area of medicine which required its practitioner to have first-hand experience of life, she set out to acquire it. She signed on as a ship's doctor, very unusual in those days, and sailed to the Far East; she later worked in Singapore. She also became aware that it was important in psychiatric work to have experience of marriage; but she does qualify this by saying, "I don't want to give the impression that I went into marriage to gain this experience, and I wish that my marriage had worked when it didn't, but it was experience none the less. All my failures and insecurities and inability to fit in left me, however, with a certain sympathy for the loner and the odd man out because I was one myself."

Her first job was in an old lunatic asylum, as they were then called, placed well outside a Welsh town for fear the populace be contaminated by it. Her first tour of the wards shocked her. "It was like being mentally raped. It affected me dreadfully. I had never seen 'mad' people before and there I was in a ward of seventy mentally-ill old women who were walking round throwing off their clothes, urinating, screaming, lashing out . . . the smell, the utter wretchedness of the whole thing was appalling. The patients all looked alike in the same shapeless dress or suit with the same pudding basin haircut. You could have put up a sign saying, quite justifiably, 'Abandon hope all ye who enter here.'"

Dr Delaney would like to be able to say she felt a strong sense of mission to improve things; but she felt helpless in the atmosphere of uncaring and fear. Yet although the assault on the senses was fierce and the pitying attitude of her friends was hard to take, she felt she could not opt out and never wanted to run away. She was not empowered to make changes but, rather, she was the one who changed. "My attitude towards the patients changed. There were very few drugs then, just the padded cell, and ECT, so there wasn't a great deal we could do for them, but I began to see them as individuals, and to see that we are all casualties of life, only some of us are lucky enough to escape having a major breakdown. I really felt 'there but for the grace of God . . .'"

This sentiment extended towards some of the other doctors who, from her description in the book, sound very strange indeed: drug addicts, alcoholics, violent marriage partners, who had drifted into psychiatric medicine because, she says, "to put it crudely, it was then an easy life." She adds: "In many ways they were excellent doctors but had often suffered misfortunes from the stresses of life and were sometimes very tragic individuals. To a certain extent it may have given them a greater understanding of other people's problems and they were certainly never pompous nor complacent, but very humble and compassionate." Did Dr Delaney ever feel some weakness might overtake her? "Indeed, and I still do. If one sees a great number of highly abnormal people, one might become hypertolerant of abnormality so that it is the norm that becomes strange. Secondly, one does tend to put people on the dissecting table even when one meets them socially. And a third danger is that one may become bossy and aggressive, which I sometimes am myself."

When she returned to psychiatric hospital work in England in 1960, she found the change for the better in conditions was astonishing. Bright young men were entering the profession for all the right reasons. The atmosphere was one of caring in a practical way and of acceptance. Admittedly, she went to a far more up-to-date hospital than before, but she was overjoyed to be able to talk in the wards because the screaming didn't drown out conversation any more and the patients looked better; looked like individuals, not identical vegetables. "I consider myself to have been most privileged to have witnessed the change in the climate of opinion surrounding psychiatric hospitals," she says. "To have seen psychiatry get her marriage lines, if you like."

As a result she is now more than hopeful about the future. "I can see the time coming when people are not coming in as patients; we shall go out to them as we do now and more and more people will be treated as out-patients or will attend day units as preventive psychiatry takes over. Ultimately, I think the psychiatric wards will be the equivalent of the empty TB sanatoria . . . if not empty they will be largely filled with geriatric patients who became ill before the new drugs were in use."

One wonders how well do phychiatrists come to know themselves? "To know all is not to cure all," says Dr Delaney. "But it helps. The stock answer of a psychiatrist accused of being madder than his patients is, 'Yes, I am. But I know it.' It is certainly true that a fair number, myself included, contract unfortunate marriages, and I would point out that statistically the suicide rate among us is the highest of any profession; high among doctors generally, and I believe it is because they are seeing a tragic aspect of life, which is extremely depressing. It is equally depressing to feel a sense of inadequacy at not being able to do more. To mention the easy access of drugs is an important, if obvious, point. Release is a key factor. Writing is my therapy, whereas another doctor might find it in drugs or alcohol or in the best possible way, which is a secure family life. I regret not having had this, but I hope I am not bitter. I cannot think of a better alternative for a woman than a happy marriage. Writing is my substitute for this."

Dr Delaney describes in her book how she became a patient herself, for the birth of her son, without revealing her status, to find out what it was like at the other end of the stethoscope. "I am certain if I had, I would have been treated differently, either under, or over-treated. I was terribly curious to know what it felt like to be an ordinary patient. I found out. I felt like a brown paper parcel. Nobody told me anything. What's more, I knew that if they did it might not necessarily be the truth. It made me feel very contrite about the way I had, in my younger days, spoken to unfortunate women like myself in labour, in a hearty, this-is-just-a-natural-event-so-let's-not-make-a-fuss, tone. And I felt I had shown a great lack of compassion at which I felt extremely guilty."

This experience reinforced her ever-strengthening desire to treat patients as individuals, not as part of a routine, and to show herself to be a human being. Indeed, having always regarded herself as a kind of failure clearly served to make her try harder. "I certainly would not propound the view," she says "that to be a good psychiatrist you must have had experience of *tragedy or failure*, but I understand the person who said that it is not what happens to you that matters but how you pick up the pieces. It was Professor Jung who said the doctor he would choose to give psychotherapy would be the doctor with the wounded eye."

Little white book

OLGA BERGMAN reveals the campus code for one of the Open University's summer schools.

OPEN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS who have managed, somehow, to stay the course are now going off to their summer schools. My husband, a science student, will soon be spending a week at a Midland university. He would, I thought, be travelling by train, leaving the family car in my tender care, but a glance at the list of textbooks, stopwatches, and other oddments of apparatus needed for the week's study has made me realise that the car, too, must go with dad.

Meantime, the university has sent all summer school students a little book. A little white book. In fact, you might call it the OU's answer to "The Little Red Schoolbook." Taking as its text, "Thou shalt not . . ." the university sets out a list of rules for the benefit of these mature students.

First, students are reminded that they must arrive between midday and 3 pm on the first day; but it would be appreciated if as many as possible could arrive soon after midday. Lunch will not be provided. An induction meeting will be held from 4 pm onwards. It is regretted that light refreshments cannot be offered, but the first meal will be dinner from 5 30 to 6 30 pm. One can only hope that after their long journeys and longer fast, the students will be offered a very hearty meal.

Students must not use their cars on the campus. Indeed, once parked, the cars should not—unless absolutely necessary—be used at all during the week. Incoming correspondence is to be kept to a minimum, and there are no facilities for the purchase of postage stamps on the campus. The little white book goes on to remind the students that emergency telephone messages will be taken, but they may not come to the telephone to answer such calls. ("No. 492, your wife rang to say gran was dying, but she's gone now.")

500-yard walk

There is, we are told, a 500-yard walk from the residential halls to the laboratories. (I spotted one misprint in the text and fervently hope this is not another. Five hundred yards is no mean distance when you're in a hurry.) Students must bring stout shoes and mackintoshes. No mention is made of umbrellas. Presumably any one brave enough to slip one into his luggage runs the risk of having it confiscated, along with his letters from home. I'd give anything for a sight of those 500 earnest students setting off, slide-rules and soggy notebooks in hand, in a downpour.

Naturally, students will have to wear adhesive identifying badges. If preferred, badges may be attached by means of a pin; but *only* those providing their own safety pins may exercise this choice.

On the subject of medical cards, though, there is no choice. These must be brought. This is so strongly emphasised as to sound faintly sinister. Are they anticipating a high incidence of nervous breakdowns?

On the brighter side, however, students are told they may swim in the university pool, always provided that no one else wants to use it. A word of caution is added: this is a training pool and only three feet deep. The booklet does not say whether or not there is a diving board.

After a week of this carefree existence, students must be up betimes and out of their rooms by 8 45 on the last morning, otherwise their luggage "will be removed by the cleaning staff."

Key handover

With microscopes, slides, and personal belongings (not forgetting those wet swimming costumes) safely stowed away, students must then sprint across to another block for a certificate of attendance; but this will only be handed over in exchange for a room key. Here I must add that anyone careless enough to mislay his key has been wasting his time at the university, since only in very exceptional circumstances (illness, bereavement) is a credit granted for a year's work without a summer school attendance certificate. A desperate man would probably hand over his own front door key rather than see a year's work go down the drain.

Rules and regulations notwithstanding, I'm willing to bet that all these seekers after knowledge, having survived not only summer school but also a postal strike and countless other hazards, will be back for another fun-filled week next summer. And the summer after that—and indeed every summer for the next five years until they finally graduate.

Campus compendium

The Vice-Chancellors Committee which publishes the "Compendium of University Entrance Requirements" referred to by Richard Freeman of ACE in his article "Finding your own level," asks us to say that the price has risen this year from 90p to £1.30. It can be obtained from Lund Humphries, The Country Press, Priestman Street, Bradford, BDS 8BT.

EATING IN by Harold Wilshaw

The cost of living well

LIFE is getting harder for the lover of a good table. The cost of living index is rising well-publicised minute by minute, but the cost of living well index is rocketing unsung. It is a challenge to one's ingenuity, and while such world-famous luxuries as caviar and smoked salmon have become for the most part pools winners' dreams, it is still possible to enjoy the *frisson* which these foods provide.

I am not in favour of mock anything—in my view mock foods are always a disaster. Mock Turtle soup is indistinguishable from Brown Windsor, which is indistinguishable enough, heaven knows.

But what I mean to recommend is the believable alternative, good in its own right, and lending a feeling of luxury.

Caviar

The genuine article is fantastically expensive. Apart from this, opinion about true caviar is sharply divided—people either love it or loathe it. But a real caviar lover has nothing but contempt for the dyed lumpfish roe which masquerades as the real thing. This merely succeeds in being salty, fishy, and in turning your tongue black. But the much more modest, and less costly, salmon roe is a different thing altogether. The "grains" are much more the right size and soft. They have a lovely colour and a subtle flavour, and salmon roe makes no pretension to being anything else. Apart from serving it in the same way as caviar, here are two other excellent uses for it.

A Sauce for Fish: This sauce, being very rich, can be used to promote socially such fish as fresh cod or haddock. Make an hollandaise sauce and convert to a mousseline by beating in one third of its volume of stiffly whipped cream. For every ½ pint of sauce stir in a heaped tablespoon of salmon roe. Finish with a very little lemon juice. It is important that the hollandaise be made with unsalted butter, and salt added only if necessary after the roe has been added to the sauce.

Omelette Astrakhan: For four persons, stir a tablespoon of cream into a small jar of salmon roe and season with cayenne pepper. Stir in a teaspoon or so of lemon juice and chill thoroughly. Separate six eggs and whip the white stiff with a pinch of salt. Stir them carefully into the lightly beaten yolks. Heat a large walnut of butter in a suitable pan and cook over a fair heat for a minute or so. Finish under a hot grill, when the omelette will rise and brown. Slide on to a very hot dish, slash the omelette from end to end and quickly fill with the chilled roe mixture. Serve sooner than you thought possible.

Smoked salmon

Another delicacy which has priced itself off most tables. There are bound to be excellent reasons for this but the fact remains. However there is no need for despair.

If you wish to serve smoked salmon, you can make it go much farther. Many years ago a famous restaurateur gave me a valuable tip. Smoked salmon has an affinity with really good quality sausage and he would serve it with very thinly sliced Mortadella and a few olives. But if you have a very sharp knife and social courage you can serve raw smoked haddock, again of the best quality, in any way in which smoked salmon is normally presented. Select large moist fish and bone them patiently. Press under a weighted dish for a while before slicing. If you are plating the haddock (as opposed to sandwiches) you can relieve the somewhat pallid look of the fish by a judicious sprinkle of paprika.

Wienerschnitzel

Traditionally made with escalopes of veal, cut from the most expensive thick leg fillet, and flattened. As long as it is not pretended that it is the real thing, this dish can be made with pork or rabbit with enormous success. If pork is used, choose a plump fillet (known sometimes as tenderloin) and remove all the membrane. Cut into 3-inch pieces and then cut half way through length ways. Open out and flatten very thin, using a wet steak bat. Flour egg and bread crumb, and fry fairly slowly golden brown. Using rabbit, bone out the thighs and open them out. Soak in slightly salted water for an hour or so and then flatten as above. The breadcrumbs can be made more interesting if mixed half and half with a suitable stuffing mix. Pannet and Needen make a herb and celery mix which serves well.

EATING OUT by Derek Cooper

The French have a taste for it

EVERY SUMMER the "People" sends a luckless reporter on a tour of seaside cafés to report to the nation on the current state of the British cuppa and chips. This year the "People's" gourmet, Ray Nunn, covered 3,500 holiday miles eating in places with names like the Kwiknax Café and the T42, a pilgrimage which should entitle his name to be writ large in 42 point bold on a golden flong in the Journalists' Hall of Memory.

Having observed the British at their holiday trough he concluded quite rightly: "For a hungry holiday-maker eating out, SPEED is the No. 1 priority as far as service is concerned." And his Good-Food-Tip? "Try to stick to simple fare, the fancier the dish the more chance there is that they might muck it up." All too depressingly true; better by far a hot plate of cod and chips than something disastrously elaborate like *Fish Fingers Orly*.

Nunn's dismal safari must be read to be believed. His tales of sloppy service, queues, amateurism, are not news for those of us who have tramped the seaside streets, but you keep hoping that things will get better, not worse.

And yet 20 miles across the channel in the seaside towns of France, things are very different. Considering the high price of raw materials—some cuts of meat are twice the price they are in England—the food in restaurants and cafés is ridiculously cheap. Last month we visited a succession of middle-class seaside resorts from Fécamp in the east to Granville in the west, and the variety of food was a joy to sample. The food was simple, and usually fresh; there was lots of it; it was properly cooked, decently served, and a pleasure to eat. One day seafood, veal, salad, cheese, and fruit for 60 pence; another day pâté, fried sole, beefsteak, chips, raspberries, for 75 pence; yet another day mussels, omelette, salad, cheese, for 60 pence.

We had a superb Sunday lunch at the Château de Surosne in Clécy which by our standards was extravagant—£5 for the four of us. And on our last day we had a five-course feast at the Hotel de la Marine at Tancarville. Here at an elegant restaurant on the banks of the Seine we were offered a menu which included such specialities as Boudin de St Romain flambé calvados, Eclair au jambon, and canard à l'orange, this last not that hoitted up precooked piece of frozen duck with marmalade sauce beloved of English provincial hotels but a dish well worth this restaurant's Michelin star. With tax and service the meal came to £1.80 each. For an extra 50 pence they left on the table three magnums, one of Rosé, one of Burgundy, one of Muscadet, from which you could help yourself until you slid inexpensively under the table.

Leaving aside the 50 pence worth of wine, it was a prodigious meal to mount for under £2, but nothing unusual in France—a country in which even the smallest hamlet can provide the passing traveller with a more than passing good meal. I always wonder on returning from France why our own good restaurants are so expensive. Do the French conscript slave labour into their kitchens? Do they have a bigger turnover and expect lower profits? Is it that because their customers care more about food, they care too, and have more incentive to excel?

Despised remnants

Whatever the answers to these questions the anomaly which faces a visitor to France is the high price of raw material—meat, cheese, groceries are not cheap by our standards—and the tremendous value for money in eating out. Perhaps it's because the French are more willing to include "cheap" produce in their menus. Offal is cheap in this country, we feed our dogs on it: the French feed themselves. It is difficult for a butcher in the South of England to give away his tripe and lights and melts. As Ray Nunn found in his stultifying tour, unless a seaside café can offer a recognisable slice of roast pork or roast lamb or roast beef, or something conventional like sausage, egg, and chips, people turn away. The French on the other hand are prepared to utilise every bit of a carcase and almost anything that can be netted in the sea. They make a meal off crabs so small we wouldn't bother to boil them; they do things with brains and lung and trotter, ox cheek and pig's caul, which convert these despised remnants into a gourmet's delight.

What English cafe-owner would dream of serving breast of lamb? But in Mortain we had Epigrammes d'agneau which melted in the mouth and could only have cost a few pence.

It would be a splendid bonus if on joining the Common Market some fillip was given to British catering so that overnight Dover and Newhaven rivalled Dieppe and Boulogne in the range and quality of their restaurants. Alas, no such fantasy will occur. From my reading of the freeze-dried entrails and the teabags, I bring only a message of gloom. Having sold our gastronomic birthright for a larder full of cardboard boxes and convenient cartons, we will have to add water, stir, and lump it.

Meanwhile if you want to eat French in anything approaching the French style it will either involve you in a Channel crossing or the expenditure of several times the price you'd pay in France. I ate some splendidly prepared veal kidneys in Le Relais du Cafe Royal this week. Prepared with juniper berries they were one of four dishes offered on the Plats du Jour. The Relais is authentically French in its style, nothing opulent, good bourgeois cooking. The specialities of the chef, Guy Mouilleron (he founded La Toque Blanche in Kensington) range from 90p to £1.80. Wine can be had by the carafe (£1.25) and the service by a mainly French staff is expert.

At the other end of the scale is Le Grand Véfour where a meal for two may well set you back £20, although if you were careful you might do it for less. Recently when the president of the Comité International d'Action Gastronomique et Touristique flew in from France to present a Grande Fourchette D'Argent to the restaurant, they all received a lunch which would have made Mr Salteena's eyes pop. The Pâté de Poisson brought a spontaneous round of applause from the Committee members; all was rich and of the best—even a serving of humble rice was enrobed in a light confection for which the English word "pancake" is inadequate. This restaurant, part of the Belgravia Royal Hotel, is an offspring of the Grand Véfour in Paris, a restaurant stacked by Michelin with stars and crossed knives and forks.

If you can't afford the Grand Véfour there are still a sprinkling of restaurants in Britain where value is to be had and good cooking—but they are separated by mile after mile and town after town of mass-produced mediocrity.

THE GUARDIAN
London Friday August 13, 1971

Trade and the entry fee

The excellent trade figures for July confirm that the enormous improvement in the previous three months was no mere freak of statistics. As is to be hoped and expected when world trade is growing, our own exports are growing (though rather more slowly); in a stagnant economy, our imports are also stagnant. The cause is deplorable, but the effect has been to transform our overseas performance. Our current account surplus, which seemed to be fading away in the early months of this year, now promises to exceed £700 millions. On the figures for the past three months alone, the annual rate is more than £1,000 millions.

The staggering size of this surplus—it is hard to realise that just two years ago we were still doubting whether devalution would ever work—is of central importance, because the future load on the negative side will be large. Early reports of the August unemployment figures underline the desperate human need for resumed economic growth; if Mr Barber's measures of last month achieve this growth, then imports will rise sharply. Yet we will still need a healthy surplus in 1973 if we are to assume the burdens of EEC membership without facing our old dilemma—deflate or devalue.

The new figures suggest that we have at least a sporting chance of this double achievement. The best available estimates suggest that the kind of growth Mr Barber envisages will require a rise in imports which will more than wipe out the recent surplus on visible trade, but still leave a healthy sum to spare from the £600 millions we can expect annually from services, tourism, and foreign investment. No more precise forecast is sensibly possible. At least it can be claimed that we now appear to have a "full employment surplus" on the balance of payments on the eve of entry to Europe, and that should soothe some of the more exaggerated fears.

But while our capacity to pay can now be guessed within limits, the size of the bill is still a mystery, and it is becoming a mystery wrapped in an enigma. The monetary events of the past few days suggest that before long the EEC block as a whole may have to allow its currencies to rise against the dollar; and the unit of account, which governs European food prices and influences the cost of the Common Agricultural Policy, would probably rise with them.

The Government's long silence both on the estimated balance of payments cost of EEC membership, and on its international monetary stance, means that the country is being asked on the economic side to take a blind decision. Is the pound effectively bound to the dollar, sink or swim? That is what the large official purchases of dollars suggest, but there is no hint of a policy statement. If so, do we expect a trade gain which would outweigh the possible extra cost of the CAP? Or are we building up our reserves to finance a possible deficit in the transitional years?

Answers to these questions, and estimates of the relevant figures, would mean that we could face the decision in October with much greater confidence. The meeting of the International Monetary Fund in September and the resumption of Parliament in October will give the Government the opportunity to be much more explicit than it has so far been, and it should take it. The Government ought to know where it thinks it is going, and we have the right to be told. The strong trade performance this summer suggests that there is no need to be afraid of the answers.

The absence of alternatives

When the full text of last night's statement by Mr Lynch is available, it will need careful study. From those parts immediately at hand, it seems unlikely either to promote calm or to assist in reaching a political solution. To consider ways in which the Catholic community can be included in the decision-making processes of Northern Ireland is proper; to call for the wholesale replacement of the Stormont régime is inflammatory. On this and other aspects of the Dublin statement, more may be said tomorrow. Meanwhile, a comment on views expressed yesterday in London follows.

Withdraw the army within one year, the "New Statesman" says. *Direct rule is now the* only answer. "Tribune" says. "Savagery," says Mr Paul Foot of "Private Eye," describing the British Government's policy. Nobody likes internment. It is an abominable step. That there was no alternative, in Ulster's situation, is a view that many on the Left reject. But the policies put forward on the Left are no more constructive; even if applied some time ago, they would still have led to bloodshed or failed to avert it. Mr Callaghan, although attacked from the Left, is closer to the mark in demanding simultaneous action on security and on political progress. The precise timing can be debated: but beyond doubt action on both fronts is needed. So is the promise of improved economic support for Northern Ireland. Poverty is as near the roots of trouble as is religious enmity.

Direct rule, the policy advocated in "Tribune," would change little. The security forces are not directed from Stormont: they have been controlled from London since 1969. It is a travesty to suggest that "Orange extremists have written down the tactics to be employed by the army." It is a travesty also to disregard the fact that Republican extremists have organised most of the killings, bombings, and burnings. The wrecking of the Andersonstown Co-op, the destruction of the "Daily Mirror" plant, the ambushes and gun battles: these have been only part of the story. It is a deliberate use of murder, intimidation, and sabotage. Direct rule would be welcomed by the Republican extremists. In their eyes it would be one more step towards destroying Ulster. And it would inevitably bring a backlash from the Protestant extremists, too.

"Withdraw within one year" is a superficially more attractive policy. Agonised by the human suffering and exasperated by the blind sectarianism on both sides, people in the rest of Britain may be tempted to say "leave them to kill each other." The "New Statesman," to be fair, is not quite saying that. It wants to jolt both sides to their senses by announcing a withdrawal date. But that simply will not work. During the year, the two sides are no more likely to reach a settlement than were the Arabs and Jews in Palestine or the rival factions in Aden. Both will use the year to prepare for war: and the war will come. To break the British will is one of the IRA's aims. It wants to get us out so that the Republicans can take over. And given that opportunity, the extremists will make their bid in the South as well as the North. To recommend this policy is irresponsible, for it feeds the extremists' hopes.

As to Mr Paul Foot, his criticism of Mr Callaghan and others in yesterday's Guardian can be answered briefly. In Nyasaland during all the demonstrations and incidents in the weeks preceding the Declaration of Emergency in 1959, nobody was known to have been killed and few people had been injured. The casualties came after the Declaration. Until then guns had not been used and the trouble had not been so protracted as in Northern Ireland. Perhaps the deaths, shooting, and terrorism do not count for Mr Foot and his friends. But they are the justification for accepting internment, hateful though it is.

Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom. It cannot be left to commit suicide, to be taken over, or to rot. Mr Paisley and other provocative Protestants deserve no better fate, but the Protestant majority ought not to be condemned on their account; nor ought the Catholic community as a whole to be condemned because of the IRA. The situation in Ulster is maddening and depressing, but the British Government and British forces will have to stick it out. To restore calm and order is the first priority. To initiate constructive political discussion and to devise new forms of economic support come next.

Six mislaid in transit

To lose one parent, as Lady Bracknell observed, may be regarded as a misfortune; to lose both looks like carelessness. Much the same might be said of Prince Abdul Aziz Elpheni of Saudi Arabia who mislaid his entire harem the other day at Orly Airport. To lose one concubine is the sort of rotten luck that could happen to any of us: to lose six (which he achieved by dashing away to his private coach, leaving them behind) shows a degree of carelessness verging on the blasé. Luckily for him they were discovered, bundled together, and, as is the way with abandoned baggage, left outside the terminal.

Otherwise he might have had some awkward moments at the lost property office. . . . "I see, sir. Six concubines, you say. Well, we might have them and there again we might not. Could you describe them for us?" Not an easy task that, even with hands etching shapes in the air and such incidental information as, "well, a dark girl with big—I might even say very big—well, you know. . . ." How many men could provide a recognisable description of their own wives, let alone a whole harem of sort of wives?

Other problems might have arisen, too. Were they insured, for instance? And for how much? And what proportion of the sum would the insurance company have withheld for wear and tear? "Now, sir, you've had this one for four years. Well, she may have been worth 14 camels and 28 sheep when you acquired her. But after four years can you honestly say . . . ?"

Equally fascinating is the question of where responsibility lay for the initial loss. If with the prince, well and good. But if with the airline, then what? Would they have had to replace the missing articles? Difficult if the originals had been a matched set. The best solution, possibly, would have been to offer six nearly new air hostesses in exchange.

No, perhaps best and safest of all might be for the prince to leave his valuables at home when travelling. If friends remarked on their absence he could always say he had been advised to cut down.

A COUNTRY DIARY

KENT: All the early topographical writers agree that the churchyard at Goudhurst "commands extensive views over rich woodlands and orchards." One optimist asserts that the view has a 25-mile radius in spite of the fact that the Greensand barrier is 11 miles to the north and the coast at Rye only 18 miles away. Another "fact" that I would not care to prove is the presence of 59 churches within eyeshot. Certainly, the seventeenth-century tower of St Mary's is in a dominating position at over 400 feet and these early references do point to the fertility of the surrounding country. The houses of the clothiers remain and are now protected by a Civic Trust conservation order, especially on account of their clapboarding. It would be interesting to know if any original oak clapboarding survives in Kent.

JOHN T. WHITE

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Time to lay down the law

Sir,—I consulted recently two eminent experts in the field of medicine. One charged just under £6, the other just over. What would it cost to consult a lawyer of anything like their professional standing? And of course they take responsibility for the accuracy of their advice which a barrister does not.

The complication of the law is ultimately the fault of Parliament (though it is drafted by lawyers) but the uncertainty added to the expense is an additional irritation for the public if they have the misfortune to become entangled in legal matters.

I read that the Bar intend to keep the distinction between Queen's Counsel and Juniors (the plumber and the plumber's mate). We still have local solicitors and London or Edinburgh agents as well as this two-tier system at the Bar.

I hope barristers at least never criticise less well heeled trades unions for over-manning. We cannot expect to get rid of restrictive practices unless an example is set at the top.

We are told that the preposterous "OZ" trial cost between £50,000 and £100,000 in legal expenses.

There is a demand for a cheap, easily available legal service through which people can find out and assert their rights. But only a minority of lawyers seem interested in the social development of the law.

In the face of this situation and remembering that the taxpayer pays for more and more of these legal expenses, the case for a salaried service subject to some public control and audit will become overwhelming—whatever its dangers—unless lawyers led by the Bars put their house in order with some speed. So far the is no sign of sufficient urgency. — Yours faithfully,

J. Grimond.
House of Commons.

Why the 'OZ' act must go

Sir,—The recent "OZ" trial has grave implications both for the legal system and for the relationship between the younger and older generations in this country.

The most disturbing feature of the trial itself was that the editors of "OZ" were as good as guilty before the trial started. This was because the jury represented middle class values and opinions which were diametrically opposed to those perpetrated in "OZ." The sentences were also unnecessarily severe, especially for first offenders, and leads one to question the values of a society which lets thugs off with fines yet sends young people with views contrary to established opinion to prison.

This savage persecution of the underground press will cause immense damage to the already very strained relationship between the younger and older generations. It will alienate even more young people from our existing society, which is seen to be hypocritical in its lip service to freedom.

The prosecution was brought ostensibly on the grounds of obscenity, but the real motive was because of the revolutionary political motive expressed in the underground press. This society is strong enough to survive in spite of criticism, but it will destroy itself unless it is prepared to be fair and tolerant to minorities.

The Obscene Publications Act is a reprehensive piece of legislation that is intolerable in a free society. If people want to read pornography then they should be allowed to do so, the only constraint should be that they must not harm other people. We are Conservatives because we believe in the freedom of the individual, and we urge that this act be repealed in order to demonstrate that this society is a tolerant one.—Yours faithfully,

David Congdon (chairman),
Michael McCart
(vice-chairman),
Dulwich Young Conservatives,
Churchill House,
142 Dulwich Grove,
London, SE 22.

Not so funny

Sir,—The true obscenity committed by the "OZ" editors is that they have treated *serious* and even tragic subjects as jokes. I beg leave to doubt whether a girl about to have an abortion, a young person afflicted with V.D., or a drug addict in the final stages would share the joke.

It is, however, a defect in jokers that they do not appreciate jokes against themselves. It may be that this learned judge felt that if drugs, sex and incest were funny to the defendants, then so would be prison. Alas, it wasn't.

It is surely unreasonable to ask society to accept the custard pies of the "OZ" boys without tossing one or two back.

For myself, I appreciate a joke, and the best one I have heard for years is that Richard Neville, apostle of the alternative society, lives at Midhurst in Sussex, amid the quiet churchgoing elderly people he affects so to dislike. His jokes, it seems, are strictly for export.

Wm. E. Richards.
46/48 Chase Side,
London, N14 5PA.

The poor relations of Europe

Sir,—Your report on the Runnymede Trust paper "The EEC and the Migration of Workers" must make depressing reading for pro-Marketeers. The authors clearly have no faith that entry will help to give Britain the rising living standards enjoyed in Germany. The figures they give are revealing. By 1980 they estimate that British wages at £57 per week will be little more than half Germany's £100 per week. As living costs will presumably be about the same, the British will obviously be very much the poor relations of Europe.

Messrs Bohning and Stephen themselves recognise that Britain will by this time be an unattractive place to live and they envisage that 150,000 Britons will by 1980 have emigrated to Germany. And this is of course in line with the Government's plans—for job vacancies in Germany are now advertised in our employment exchanges.

So the Common Market formula is one which will reduce Britain to one of the poorest of the Provinces of the United States of Europe, with the

doubtful advantage that those workers who cannot find a job here will be able to get one in Germany. As one of your anti-Market readers, may I say that this prospect seems very similar to that which would have resulted from a German victory in the last war and it makes one wonder why the war was fought.

Our problems as a nation stem almost entirely from having a large, rather unproductive population in a small country. The solutions are to reform the structure of our industry — through industrial unions, worker directors and profit sharing—and to organise with Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa a more even distribution of population in the English-speaking countries. There is an immense amount of difference between going to Germany as a gastarbeiter and going as a first-class citizen to, say, Australia to help build up the promise and prosperity of another Commonwealth country. Yours faithfully,

Howard Fry.
Kensa,
Harn Walk,
St Ives,
Cornwall.

ULSTER: which way now?

Sir,—If internment fails, next step "Direct Rule from Westminster," Suspension of Stormont is on the lips of press reporters and television interviewers.

If traditional parades are a provocation to the Republicans, do they not stop to think that even the suggestion of "Suspension of Stormont" is a provocation to the Loyalists, and is an incitement? Have the majority no rights in a democracy?

For too long the Republican IRA have been appeased, and serious disorder is the result. Labour Party policy, "Direct Rule from Westminster on Security," has proved a failure after two years. Brian Faulkner says "everything possible has been tried." He should have said that every possible appeasement has been tried and has failed.

Already the Republicans are saying, that internment would be worthwhile if it achieved the suspension of Stormont, as they are so confident that Westminster would then hand Ulster Loyalists over to a Roman Catholic Parliament for a Roman Catholic people, and when in the majority they think they could effectively suppress the Protestants. We have sadly seen the fruits of appeasement, and what they would do if in power, Ireland would be turned into another Spain.

The majority must be allowed to rule and not be ruled by threats from the streets. Maudling need not rest back on his couch and Heath in his yacht and say that the Loyalists are too sensible for there to be a Protestant backlash. We have just as much spirit to fight for our rights and civil and religious liberty as the Republicans have for their aims. The difference being, that Loyalists use democratic methods but the Republicans use the gun, petrol and nail bombs.

Beryl Holland.
8 Hazeldene Park.
Bangor.

Sir,—Internment in Ireland has brought with it all the old excuses and clichés. Press and politicians all say it is repressive and undemocratic, but necessary.

It is strange that people interned in any other country are called freedom fighters, but in your own country they are called terrorists. Maybe William Pitt had the answer: "Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants, it is the creed of slaves."

Meanwhile where is the leader of the nation? It was said of Nero, that he fiddled while Rome burnt. It can be said of Heath that he paddled while Ulster burnt.

C. Gerrard.
3 Springs Road,
Longridge, Preston.

Sir,—I am surprised at the lack of balance in your leading article on Northern Ireland (August 10). You seem to be arguing that law and order must precede reform. Might it not be the other way round? Or, better still, surely the two must go hand in hand.

Mr Maudling clearly intimated in an interview on the BBC that not only was the restitution of law and order a priority but that he had not thought beyond it. The British Government is acting in a weak and resourceless way and there is a danger that it might unconsciously appeal to a growing feeling in England that the North's problem is due entirely to the intransigence of the ordinary people of Ulster. The politicians are equally, if not more, guilty. Westminster has not attempted to speed up reform with a firm hand. Worse still, they show a distinct lack of human sympathy. And feeling is all important in the North.

Does Mr Heath not realise that to be on a sailing trip while internment is announced means to the minority in Ulster that he does not care? What seems is often more important than what is. Mr Heath and Mr Faulkner have failed to appear impartial. In Ulster there is only one conclusion. They are not impartial.—Yours faithfully,

Andrew Smith, Joan Smith,
British citizens resident in Ireland.
13 Avondale Road,
Highfield Park,
Galway, Eire.

Sir,—In view of Mr Jack Lynch's protests at the introduction of internment in Northern Ireland, I hope you will find room for this statement from the Belfast Catholic newspaper, "The Irish News," dated 6-7-45. Your readers will remember that Mr de Valera was the President of Ireland, and the former leader of Mr Lynch's Fianna Fail Party, while the Republic's Emergency Powers Act allowed for internment.

"Mr de Valera told the Dail yesterday that he feared a recurrence of murders of police officers by secret organisations if the Eire Government's emergency powers were abolished. Should we, he asked, allow young people to be inveigled into these organisations led by people whom they did not even know and in carrying out their orders take other people's lives and endanger their own."

I make no comment on the desirability or the efficacy of internment policies but, as far as the Republic of Ireland is concerned, it seems to be a case of the pot calling the kettle black. Yours, etc.,

(Miss) Vera E. Nevin.
Belfast 4.

Sir,—Why is it that the British are so amazingly obtuse about what is happening in Northern Ireland? Why is it that a nation can pretend to herself she is merely peacekeeping after all the colonial struggles we have seen this century?

A recurring spectacle has been the description of political fighters in subject countries referred to as "terrorists," (or "gunmen"), their leaders termed "ringleaders" and their aims totally thrust from the mind. In time, these fighters have become heroes and these ringleaders have taken their place around the table at Commonwealth conferences.

Can you not see what kind of war we have here? A Conservative and Unionist Party gives full internment powers and military aid to a Unionist established power in Northern Ireland. And who are arrested? Catholics.

Where are British troops fighting? Catholic areas. What are the reserve troops? Ex-B special Protestant vigilantes. Can you not recognise that the fighting in Belfast today is an independence struggle that is apiece with the war of independence in the 1920s, and all the earlier struggles of Ireland?—Yours sincerely,

Gerald Murray.
28 South Cross Road,
Wembley.

Sir,—So the Government thinks that internment without trial will stop the IRA. It did not stop, de Valera, Makarios, Jomo Kenyatta, Gandhi, Moshe Dayan, and many others the British put in prisons. When will we ever learn?—

P. E. McCarthy.
109 Tilney Road,
Dagenham
Essex.

The economics of the UCS plan

Sir,—In all the outcry about unemployment at Clydebank, the basic reason for the Government's decision to omit John Brown's yard from a reorganised UCS seems to have been forgotten. This yard has hardly been modernised since the 1930s and many of the low shops seen in shipyards when ships were riveted remain. Unfortunately they are useless for welding large structures and it would require an enormous investment in capital equipment to make the yard a viable entity.

Admittedly, John Brown's is the only yard on the Upper Clyde which could build ships of the 100,000 tonner class, but with its present inadequate facilities, it would be hopelessly uneconomical. To build 250,000 tonners would require both new shops and a new building dock at vast expense.

Christopher West.
Grove Road,
Beccles, Suffolk.

MOSCOW is preparing to turn the urban nightmare into a dream . . . and plan for the future to prevent sprawl, congestion and pollution. Here HARRY TRIMBORN reports from Russia on the transformation ordered from the Kremlin's golden towers.

City rights

THE capital of the Soviet Union has embarked on a 20-year development programme that it hopes will turn Moscow into a magnificent municipality adorned with an enormous green belt of parklands and forests. A significant element in this transformation, according to city planners, depends on what the 800-year-old city does *not* build. In fact, some of the city's structures—including about 200 pollution-producing industrial enterprises—will be demolished and not replaced. At the same time, there is great emphasis on protecting Moscow's historical heritage.

The municipal authorities, acting on orders from the Kremlin, have set strict limits on Moscow's growth in population, density and area in an attempt to prevent runaway urban sprawl and congestion. Or as Mikhail Posokhin, Moscow's chief architect, more ideologically put it: "The stabilisation of the city's limits and its population is made possible by the Socialist system, and distinguishes Moscow's development from the uncontrollable growth of major cities in capitalist States."

The city's ideals were outlined in "The General Plan for the Development of Moscow," based on a recent decision of the Communist Party's Central Committee. Under the plan the city's population of more than seven million will be allowed to grow another 500,000. The city already has attempted to halt the flow of Soviet citizens from other parts of the country to Moscow.

The overflow population will be established in so-called satellite cities rising around the capital. While the inhabitants will not be permitted to live in Moscow, they can work there if they are able to get jobs. The city's area will be limited to 53.5 square miles, an increase of about 20 miles over the limit set in 1960. But the furious postwar construction pace will continue.

Mikhail Lyutov, chief specialist of the Moscow General Plan Research Institute, said the plans call for the construction of 60 million square yards of living accommodation in the next 20 years. This, he said, is equal to half of the existing housing now in Moscow.

Seventy per cent of the new Moscow is to be used for apartment houses and "public amenities," such as theatres, now numbering 44, the 600 cinemas at present and 60 museums. The city will resemble, in Posokhin's words, "a star-like pattern" radiating out from the centre with modern buildings lining the radial streets. Building height will generally be limited from nine to 16 storeys, except in "architecturally justified" cases for taller buildings.

In general, according to Posokhin, the development plan seeks to balance the attractions and requirements of a modern urban centre with the tranquillity and pleasures of the rural countryside. The city will also attempt to blend its history, centred on the rehabilitation and preservation of monuments of the past, with modern skyscrapers.

The Kremlin will continue to be the keystone of old Moscow. The development plans have strict provisions that nothing be done that would rob the Kremlin of its position as the chief monument of the Soviet Union or mar its dramatic skyline of golden domes, soaring bell towers and battlements.

Another major element in the plan is an ambitious programme of parkland development. The city limit, separating Moscow from the satellite cities, is to be ringed by a bypass freeway—Moscow's only throughway—and a belt of forest and parkland.

The city's green belt is to grow one and a half times in the next two decades, said Anatoly Anakhov, chief of the forest and park administration of the Moscow Soviet. The main green areas within the city are verdant strips with pedestrian walks beneath leafy trees that radiate out from the city centre to the green belt circling Moscow.

Besides their use for recreational and political purposes ("a conductor of Socialist culture into the masses," says "Pravda"), the city's parklands are considered a "giant oxygen pump" in the fight against air pollution. Doctor Herman Krutikov, chief physician of the Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, said that the development plan calls for making pollution-producing industries "completely harmless to people." He said that at present air pollution in Moscow is "too small to pose a threat to human health." But the Government wants to take no chances.

He said the Government has been installing gas and dust-trapping devices on pollution-producing industries and that about 300 anti-pollution installations are placed in operation each year. The total is about 7,000.

To meet the problem of noise pollution, mainly from cars and trucks, which, due to relatively poor service and maintenance, are much more noisy than in the West, the city has decided to develop quieter vehicles and to site apartment houses with solid-walled backs to noisy streets while their facades face courtyards or lanes.

While motor vehicle traffic is steadily increasing on Moscow's streets, the city will continue to emphasise public transportation. Igor Goldenberg, deputy chief of the Passenger Transport Department of the Moscow City Soviet, said special stress will be placed on suburban railway lines bringing people to city jobs from their homes in satellite cities.

These lines are to be integrated into the city's metropolitan transport system—subway, buses, trolleybuses and trams—which now carries 12 million passengers every day. Goldenberg indicated that this ambitious project would probably take longer than the 20 years of the development plan.

Building castles in the sky

DAVID FAIRHALL on the inconclusive end to IATA's great fare conference

ONCE again we are warned that a "fares war" is about to break out among the big international airlines because they have failed to reach agreement at one of their interminable International Air Transport Association conferences—this time after a seven-week stint in Montreal. Usually these warnings turn out to be false alarms. The cut-throat competition that passengers eagerly anticipate does not materialise because the "open-rate situation"—to use the IATA terminology—is only a technicality.

Most of the regional fares structures, including the European one, have been in this situation at some time or other without seriously disturbing the price-fixing habits of the airline business. There is an open rate on mid-Atlantic routes at the moment, which has admittedly allowed BOAC to carry out its valuable "Earlybird" cheap fare experiment, but which hardly amounts to a war.

Yet this time the route is of such central importance—the North Atlantic—and the commercial pressures so drastic, that IATA's comfortable bureaucracy may really be threatened. The deadlock at Montreal arose from the fact that IATA now consists of two basically different kinds of airline. There are the big operators, mainly American, who have equipped themselves with expensive new fleets of "jumbo" jets just at the wrong time—when traffic growth has slackened off—and are now losing a lot of money because they cannot fill all those seats. And there are the smaller operators, many of them with strong ethnic connections which offset the general recession, who have tended to approach jumbo with more caution.

Both groups have suffered from the resulting over capacity. Last year there were the equivalent of 100 empty flights crossing the North Atlantic every day. But the big men have fallen hardest. So whereas airlines like Pan American, TWA and Air Canada went to the conference desperate to find new forms of cheap promotional fare that would generate traffic, they found themselves in conflict with a group including El Al, Aerlinte and Lufthansa, which had quite different priorities.

BOAC found itself aligned more with the Americans than the Europeans. Indeed it pioneered the idea of a large discount for passengers who were prepared to book several months in advance—the Earlybird concept already working on the mid-Atlantic routes. It is true that the British airline continued to make profits last year while Pan American and TWA moved deep into the red. And the fact that its first three jumbos stood idle for a year because of a pilots' pay dispute helped to keep passenger load factors high on its other aircraft, in spite of the traffic recession. But now BOAC is as keen as any airline to create a promotional fares structure—with emphasis on the discount for advance booking.

The fares package to which 39 of the 40 airlines represented in Montreal eventually agreed includes something near to BOAC's proposal (a slightly higher rate, but with a shorter advance booking period and three-quarters of your money refunded if you do not turn up) and a range of cheap "youth" fares favoured particularly by the Americans. The only airline to stand out against this agreement was Lufthansa. The German carrier says it approves of lower fares—even lower than the Montreal rates—but it wants an altogether simpler structure.

IATA has left the conference voting register open until September 1 in the hope that Lufthansa will change its mind. If not, since IATA agreements must be unanimous to be effective, each member will decide for himself what fare to file with the governments involved (the BOAC London-New York fare has to be approved by the British and US Governments) and prepare for next year's free-for-all.

The situation could develop in one of two ways. The big carriers might be content to apply the main elements of the Montreal package, ignoring the fact that technically there was no agreement and hoping that Lufthansa's independent policy would not make things too difficult for them. Alternatively, each of the big operators could decide to carry to the extreme the particular form of promotional fare it favoured, but which it had to compromise in the search for unanimity in Montreal. The danger here, of course, is that at the same time each airline would have to cover itself against its rivals' tactics. BOAC might want to concentrate on Earlybird, but would be forced to match whatever youth fares Pan American and TWA were offering out of London.

It is too early to say how far this competition is likely to go. So much depends on understandings that may be reached between the half-dozen or so big operators and between the US Civil Aeronautics Board and its equivalents, including the Department of Trade and Industry. But there is no doubt that BOAC would have the British Government's support, initially at least, if it decided unilaterally to apply the sort of fares it proposed in Montreal.

With so many airlines already in financial trouble, a fare-cutting war—accompanied by widespread charter activities of the kind BOAC is now planning on the Far Eastern routes—would not have to last long before some of them slid into bankruptcy or were taken over by stronger rivals. And in the meantime IATA would be forced to reconsider its price-fixing mechanism.

The association's death is regularly forecast whenever a crisis like this occurs. But if it did die it would only have to be replaced by a similar organisation under a different name. The prospect of a diplomatic confernece — the immediate alternative— attended by 40 national delegations most of whom had little expertise in the complexities of airline fares, is too awful for even the professional bureaucrats to contemplate. But the association would have to try some new approach, probably involving the abandonment of its unanimity rule.

Even if Lufthansa finally comes round on this occasion, it must surely find some new way to reflect the widely different commercial priorities of its members, and ultimately their real commercial strength. If they do not get their way inside IATA, they are bound sooner or later to start fighting their battles outside.

Thigh in the sky

ADAM RAPHAEL, *Washington, Thursday*

WHILE the great airlines of the world bicker and hassle over fare structures in Montreal, a new small commuter airline in Texas has been dancing circles round its international competitors with a brand new selling technique called love.

South West Airlines . . . "the somebody else up there who loves you" airline, has discarded the usual inducements of free drinks, sandwiches, and newspapers in favour of a little Texas hokey-pokey. "Hi, I'm Suzanne and we're so glad to have you on our love flight," announces your hostess. . . . "Y'all buckle your safety belts and don't you dare get up. We don't want anything happening to you now because we love you."

To prove that it does, South West has hired at premium salaries what is generally reckoned to be the best-looking hostesses in the State to strip off their dresses on takeoff to reveal long tanned legs in tangerine hot pants set off by side-laced "go go" boots. With appetites whetted, passengers are then offered a variety of love potions which range from love punches to lucky Lindsays, an extra strong Manhattan because "you need a strong potion to live in a city like that."

South West's competitors Braniff Texas International have attempted to retaliate with free towels, complimentary beers, and express baggage service, but they are finding it hard to match South West's line of micro-mini-clad ticket agents, its 10-second ticket love machines, and curvaceous ramp operators. Even passengers who have a marked resistance to schmalz are apparently finding it difficult to resist the South West love birds who murmur in the ears of unsmiling customers: "Now don't forget who loves you."

South West's theme is echoed in all its advertisements and even its timetables "how do we love you . . . let us count the way" they say. The airline's competitors are still counting. In only two months South West has carved out for itself a lucrative slice of the growing Texas commuter market, carrying more than 20,000 passengers in its first 33 days operating three Boeing 737 jets.

Wally, Marie and 10 month old Kari: a family affair

MALCOLM STUART meets a family bound for a winter on ice

Furs and freezing fun

WALLY HERBERT has spent the most important years of his adult life wrapped in furs, peering at icy wastes through tinted goggles. The Arctic and Antarctic are the regions of the world where he feels truly at home and a year back in England is usually as much as he can take. Tomorrow he sets off once more for the far North, in fact his first return since his Trans-Polar expedition crossed the top of the world by dog sled three years ago. This time Wally Herbert is taking his wife and baby daughter.

Their destination is the appropriately named Herbert Island, 18 miles off the North West coast of Greenland. The most northerly Eskimo settlement. Winter will begin within days of the family's arrival by ship from Copenhagen. Wally hopes for just enough time to settle his wife and 10-month-old child in a wooden hut before the blizzards come.

The object is just to live with the hunting Eskimos of Herbert Island, about 70 of them in all, and to film a year in their life.

"I am not going to claim it is the last great adventure. Robert Flaharty did pretty much the same thing 45 years ago when he made 'Nanook of the North.' We are using colour and sound of course and our Eskimos have had more contact with civilisation. What is important to me is to do something creative for myself for the first time. Anyway, at 37 you have got to accept that the physical bit must come to an end pretty soon."

Wally is going to the Arctic because it is the world he knows but he is hoping that success in this venture will lead to opportunities for film making in widely different parts of the world. The year is something of a test for his 30-year-old wife Marie and their little daughter who already had the Eskimo name of Kari. If they can adapt to Wally's life then he wants to make his future ventures a family affair.

"Ultima Thule" as Wally calls his new venture, is strictly a do-it-yourself expedition. "I am only answerable to myself," Wally said. He thought of the idea and has raised just about enough money to see it through. He will be filming to produce a ducumentary for the BBC here and NBC in America. Marie Herbert has contracted to write a book and Heinz are supplying endless tins of baby food for Kari. Apart from that they are equipping themselves.

Why does he want to do it? "Well I can't think of much else to do. You can't go along to the Labour Exchange and ask for work as an explorer. I came back from the Pole and worked very hard for a year on my book about it but then I was pretty much at a loose end. Gradually the idea came to me to try to achieve something creative."

Wally Herbert saw his first pack ice at the age of 20. His father was an officer in the army and Wally had the usual army upbringing in many countries and many schools. At 17 he signed on himself. He was going to be called up for national service anyway so to please his father he became a three year regular and made sergeant. Afterwards his ambition was to be a district officer in Africa but the sun was already setting on the British Empire, so instead he answered a newspaper advertisement to join a British Antarctic Survey for three years.

They made him a surveyor and he travelled 3,000 miles with dog teams mapping the last unknown parts of the Antarctic Peninsula. He hitch-hiked back to Britain through the length of the Americas but decided his affections lay with cold climates.

"You start as a young man and you suddenly realise you are nearing 40. The mapping has all been done so it is a question of finding some other reason for existence. I know a great deal about how Europeans behave in an unnatural, isolated environment. Now I want to learn about naturally isolated people, and to live among them, as a family, seems the best way to do this."

Marie Herbert has yet to experience life at minus 50F. "I don't know much about the hut we are going to. Wally says we are very lucky to find one," she said. Mrs Herbert grew up in Ceylon where her father was a university lecturer and returned to England at the age of 18 to train as a drama teacher. She did teach for two years but drifted off to become a secretary and then to work as the research librarian for Prince Galitzine's public relations firm in London. She met Wally after he came back from the Pole and borrowed an office at Galitzine's to write his book.

They married and went off to a cottage outside Salisbury to complete the book. They have no home of their own and for the past six weeks have been staying with friends at Woodham, in Surrey.

"I think we shall be accepted far more easily on Herbert Island as a family," she said. "I have some fears of course, like the distance from a doctor if anything goes wrong but I would not be taking Kari if I thought there were very definite dangers. We will obviously not be venturing out much in the winter but I believe the huts are very snug. I knew I was marrying an unusual man and I wanted to share his life as much as possible—so this is the first test."

HAROLD JACKSON, Londonderry, Thursday

The siege that sagged

THE maiden city was what it was always called in loyalist fervour, unraped by the Catholic hordes in 1688. Well, it is a right old bag of a place now, lined and scarred by three years of the petrol-filled bottle. But is sad rather than disgusting.

Essentially the celebration of the relief of the siege of Derry on August 12 was a great folk pageant. It had its overtones of bigotry and bravado, of course, but it was an occasion to light bonfires, get a little drunk, and make believe that the depressing realities of life west of the river Bann could be wished away. Now the tradition has passed from one faction to another. What we are now celebrating is the uprising of August, 1969 — and that is not far enough away to have developed a comforting patina of history.

The Bogside has changed its appearance in the past two years. Now it has neat maisonettes along Rossville Street instead of the awful red brick slums. But that is about all that has changed. Free Derry Corner is still there and so are the timeless crowds of men and youths who hang around it waiting for the trouble to start.

Just up towards the Creggan Estate, a sort of depressed Dagenham if that can be imagined — young lads lounge around openly nursing petrol bombs while their fellows clang scaffolding poles, bricks, and paving stones from a commandeered lorry to strengthen the barricade. Someone has managed to find a power saw which is screaming hungrily at the few scrubby trees which break the concrete monotony, so that they crash down to mask the crowds from the military.

There is a weirdly ritual air about the proceedings: it has been seen just a bit too often now, and its significance gets curiously more remote each time. The reporters and cameramen are part of the pageant and, from time to time, actually outnumber the participants. Londonderry is not like Belfast where horrible reality obtrudes all the time. Wednesday night saw 600 petrol bombs tossed at the soldiers, yet no one was hurt. And it is often like that.

Up in the Fountain where the Protestants huddle close beneath the city walls that kept them safe three hundred years ago, old Bob Jackson is got up in his Sunday best and wearing his bowler hat as he does every year on this day. And he has once again lovingly repainted the huge murals of King Billy's landing at Carrickfergus that dominate his tiny cul-de-sac. The streets are decorated with red, white, and blue bunting, and the ritual symbols are on display — the crown laid reverently on purple velvet, the model of the Mountjoy which sailed in to break the boom across the harbour and thus the seige. But somehow you sense that the conviction has gone out of it all, now that the streets are no longer filled with big ruddy Orangemen from all over the province.

But they still fly the Union Jack. Here and there is a bright new Red Hand Banner but it has not taken over the flag masts as it has in Belfast. In the capital they have managed to persuade themselves that Ulster can stand alone, and the Shankill Road expresses the conviction by replacing the national flag with the provincial one. The mood has not penetrated Derry, which feels the isolation of the Protestants in a predominantly Catholic city right on the border with the Republic. The imperial connection is still the important one here.

On the Cathedral and the Orange Hall the crimson flag of the Apprentice Boy hangs limply, just as the tricolors in the Bogside do. It's a limp sort of day altogether and most people seem to have spent the afternoon resting their petrol bomb arms. There is a doom laden feeling that we will all be back here next year and the year after that and it will just have sagged a little deeper. This siege never had a boom to break and looks as if it will last right through till we bust.

MISCELLANY

Clyde bank

NOON TODAY is the deadline for Arnold Wesker, Michael Kustow, and a brotherly band of writers, artists and technicians who want to make a dramatised documentary about the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders. They have the blessing of the shop stewards; they have nearly £1,000 in the bank (from David Hockney, Robert Bolt, the Roundhouse, and sundry benefactors).

The target for going ahead is £8,000, and more lines are out to prospective backers. Wesker has written a preliminary "treatment," and a camera crew is standing by. Two directors of appropriate reputation have offered their services.

Kustow, who is serving as producer, says they could have the film made in a couple of months. He has been in touch with two London cinemas and the BBC. Any profits would go to the Clyde workers. They need to move quickly because they want to film in the shipyards while the occupation is in full swing.

Harmonisation

FULL MARKS or no marks, according to taste, to Sussex Tapes, which has just produced a 12-inch very long playing record of debate on the Common Market. On my left speaker: Nicky Kaldor. Also on my left speaker, thanks to some feat of technological impartiality: Andrew Schonfield.

It's balanced, intelligent, and seems to cover most of the issues — seems because Kaldor adopts such a croon of sweet reasonableness that he sometimes fades out altogether. Almost full marks so far, then. But are there any volunteers to listen to the thing?

● *CHILL winds from the George Cross haven. Two advertisements appeared side by side in the last "Sunday Times of Malta." Both parading the benefits of retirement, low income tax, and the fact that there is no estate or capital gains tax—in Guernsey and the Isle of Man.*

DODEIGNE: impounded

Cliff hanger

IS IT as hard nowadays to bring works of art into Britain as it is to export them? David Talbot-Rice, who runs the Buckingham Gallery in Old Bond Street, is coming to think so. Six weeks after the advertised opening, he is at last able to present an exhibition of pieces by Eugene Dodeigne, hopefully billed as the Henry Moore of France.

The 10 sculptures, which had been on show in Paris and Brussels, were deposited with Customs at Dover at the beginning of July. They could only be cleared into the hands of the transporting agent. Which is where the trouble started. The transporter, a one-man firm from Kent, had vanished.

The first piece of red tape Talbot-Rice had to cut was proof that the consignment was indeed art, and therefore duty-free, and not just valuable bits of metal. The Tate Gallery certified, but that was not enough. Customs were still worried that the transporter might turn up and demand the sculptures left in his name. Talbot-Rice had to give him a month's grace, and put up an indemnity before he and Dodeigne could start tempting the buyers. Champagne at noon, with more cause than usual.

Marked narks

GREEK journalists, who are up in arms about the Colonels' latest attempt to choke the press, have been given more fuel for fury by the Athens police. The gendarmery's public relations office suggested the other day that the journalists should apply for special passes to help them round any problems they might meet with the traffic police.

The journalists sent off their photographs and application forms, and in the fullness of time have received their passes. Their names are written large on a green background, with the encouraging message underneath that they should be given every assistance since they are "journalists and police collaborators."

● *A SIGN of something? The New English Library has just had a letter from Lew Grade asking for 50 copies of Mary Whitehouse's imminent autobiography: "Who Does She Think She Is?" For his personal use, and as soon as they're available.*

Plain mister

WITH A suitably delicate thud, Sir Bernard Cocks, Clerk to the House of Commons, has closed his bulky file of correspondence with the MP for Berwick and informed him that he must be known, in the Chamber at least, as Mr Anthony Lambton.

Lambton renounced the peerage he inherited when his father, the Earl of Durham, died earlier this year. But though he didn't want to be an earl, he wanted to remain Lord Lambton in the Commons. He had carried the honorary title there ever since his election in 1951. Sir Bernard has refused to allow this, and now in a final letter to Mr Lambton points out that if anyone is entitled to be called Lord Lambton, it is the MP's nine-year-old son.

Romp pomp

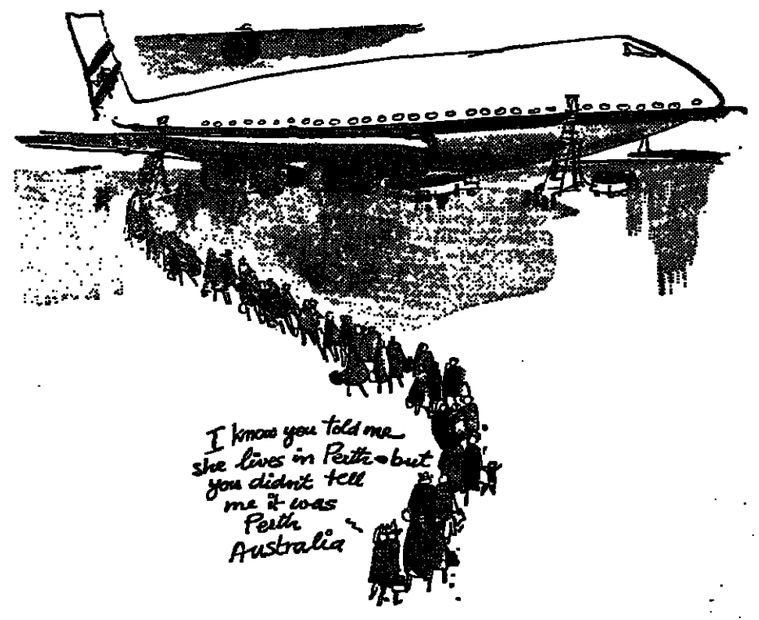
THE WHITE HOUSE'S newest playroom, where Richard Nixon's top aides can be massaged, lift weight and do other healthful exercises, is causing a few discontented ripples in Congress.

Representative William Scherle, a Republican member of the House Appropriations Committee, which controls the Presidential purse strings, asked how much the new facilities were costing. He was told that the information was not being released, though the White House press secretary has since put it at less than £15,000.

After some discord, Scherle was invited to send two of his staff over to inspect what a White House memorandum described as "a physical conditioning clinic." They reported that it was a "Roman-style romper room," replete with lush carpets and who knows what other luxuries.

Representative Scherle, a stern son of Iowa, has now suggested that Nixon's "high-class playboys" walk one block to the National Press Club, where they can condition themselves just as physically for $17 a month. And support private enterprise.

The Halifax. For the day your wife suddenly decides to visit her mother.



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You'll be surprised, in fact, just how fast that little bit extra you put aside each month will grow with the interest the Halifax gives you.

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Widen parity margins, says US

Washington, August 12

The United States has formally proposed to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that there should be a widening of the margins within which currencies may fluctuate around their fixed parities, reliable financial sources said today.

The proposal, made by the US executive director (chief delegate) to the IMF, Mr William Dale, called for a widening of the exchange rate bands to 3 per cent either side of parity, instead of the present 1 per cent margin, the sources added.

The private disclosure of the official US move came as European currencies rose steeply against the dollar in continuing speculative turmoil on foreign exchange markets.

Wider currency bands would cushion the monetary reserves of leading industrial countries from the impact of volatile exchange market movements in response to speculation.

The American initiative follows two years of debate on ways to increase the flexibility of the exchange system. It is aimed at launching the discussion into a more positive stage of hard political bargaining before the annual IMF meeting opens here on September 27.

West Germany and Italy are the only two important member countries of the fund to have backed the US proposal fully, sources said.

The Netherlands is holding out for a more moderate increase in the bands to 1½ per cent or at most 2 per cent either side of par.

France, which had rigidly opposed moves for a more supple currency system, has softened its stand and agreed officially to study the US proposal, they said.

The pound

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates
N. York.	2.41⅞-2.42	2.41⅞-2.42
Montreal	2.45-2.45¼	2.45¼-2.45½
Amstdm.	8.35¼-8.36¼	8.40¼-8.41¼
Brussels	18.12⅝-18.13⅛	120.02-120.12
C'hagen.	120.00-120.10	18.13¼-18.13¾
Frankf't	8.18-8.19	8.23¾-8.24½
Lisbon..	68.80-68.90	68.80-68.90
Milan...	1,500¾-1,501¾	1,501-1,502
Oslo.....	17.15½-17.16	17.16¼-17.16⅝
Paris....	13.33⅝-13.32⅞	13.33½-13.34
Stckhlm.	12.48½-12.48	12.48¼-12.49½
Vienna..	60.23-60.28	60.23-60.28
Zurich..	9.78-9.79	9.81¾-9.82¼

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42. Investment dollar premium 22½ per cent (previous 22¼ per cent).

FORWARD RATES

New York 0.10c to 0.14c. discount.
Montreal 0.41c. to 0.21c. premium.
Amsterdam 2c. to 1½c. premium
Brussels 75c. to 60c premium.
Copenhagen ¾ to 2¼ ore discount
Frankfurt 1½ to 1 pfennies premium.
Milan 5 to 3 lire premium.
Oslo 7 to 4½ ore discount.
Paris 9c to 6c. premium.
Stockholm ¼ premium to ¼ ore discount
Vienna 30 to 05 groschen premium.
Zurich 6¼c. to 5¼c premium.
Gold $43.30.

£43M visible trade surplus gives boost to pound and shares

By JOHN COYNE

Britain's excellent trade figures had share prices bounding on the London Exchange, and the pound riding high in the world currency markets yesterday. The trade figures revealed a handsome visible surplus for the fourth successive month —as imports dropped to £719 millions and exports held up relatively well at £762 millions.

The £43 millions gap in our favour was the best so far this year, and with invisible earnings running at an estimated £50 millions a month leaves Britain's current trading position looking secure.

On the London Stock Exchange the "Financial Times" Index rose 5.7 to 408.6 as more active trading forced widespread and often sharp gains in most sectors.

Initially only a gentle rise in share prices took place under the favourable influences of the encouraging industrial production index for June, which was of course for a period before the mini-Budget booster, and the Wednesday night rally on Wall Street.

Then with the publication of the trade figures there was an immediate marking up by jobbers as private and institutional buyers chased into the market. More active trading, combined with a shortage of large slices of equities led to a continued rise in a follow through during the afternoon. Early gains of ¼ in Government stocks were extended to half a point, in a slightly higher turnover.

The pound was wedged against its ceiling with the dollar, although dealers point out that this was more due to the continuing weakness of the dollar than to the good trade figures.

Yesterday's further rise in share prices means that in the past two business days there has been a 15.3 points rise in the market. The City's new confidence was strengthened further by the sharp upturn in prices on Wall Street in initial deals there. In the first few hours the Dow-Jones Index was up by nearly 12 points as advances in 900 issues swamped falls in 200 issues.

The strength of this sudden upswing on Wall Street caught everyone by surprise, and observers had only technical explanations for it. Analysts explain that Wednesday's strong gains had short-sellers rushing to cover their bear positions.

This initial rush brought forth the private and institutional buyers searching after the bargain buys following the recent steep decline, and afraid to be left out of any prolonged recovery upswing.

There are some investors too, who recognising the dollar's continuing worsening position in relation to the rest of the world's currencies fear a return to higher interest rates and are therefore switching out of fixed interest stocks and into equities.

Dollar forced to new low

European central banks again heavily supported the dollar in the foreign exchange markets yesterday. In Frankfurt the dollar was fixed at a new all-time low of 3.3980 Deutsche marks, down from 3.4085 on Wednesday.

At this price the German authorities decided to give the dollar a small amount of help and bought $39 millions. This was the first time the Bundesbank had intervened to buy dollars at the fixing since August 6.

This apparently had the intended effect of restoring some confidence in the dollar as the rate immediately improved a few points, but the Bundesbank refused to take any more of the dollars offered to it and so the dollar sank back again through the fixing level to close at its lowest-ever level of 3.3850 DM.

Dealing was not particularly heavy however, although the markets are nervous and dealing margine quoted were wide. As one dealer reported: "If the Bundesbank's intention was to create some confidence and feeling of security in the market, it has achieved exactly the opposite by its intervention and by not continuing to buy dollars in the afternoon."

In London the market was thin With dealing for settlement after the week-end the pound opened lower, but was quickly up again against the Bank of England intervention point of 2.4196, boosted on its way by the trade figures.

The price of gold rose by about 40 cents an ounce in both London and Zurich compared with Wednesday afternoon prices. In London the price in the afternoon was fixed at $43.25 an ounce.

Treasury sees hope

The Treasury's economists make a determined effort to look on the bright side in their monthly assessment of the economy—an unusual exercise for them. Apart from a restrained celebration of the trade figures, they devote much of their space to ground for hoping that inflation is slowing down.

On the wages side, they underline the evidence that wage drift has been greatly reduced, and that the advance of wage rates and earnings is slowing down. The rise in the index of average wage rates in recent months is explained by the fact —not published in Department of Employment statistics—that the number of workers involved was nearly twice as large as last year. The average size of settlement, it seems, is getting smaller.

The price index, where a rise of 10¼ per cent in the year to June can hardly be shrugged off, is partly explained away by the steep rise in the cost of imported foods. The CBI initiative on prices is welcomed as creating "a more favourable climate."

Most important, perhaps, the Treasury takes the opportunity to issue a reminder of the good things in store as a result of Mr Barber's July measures. More reminders may be needed from time to time if the psychological effect is to be preserved in spite of a whole holiday in which the venture may be largely forgotten.

Among the catalogue of goodies is higher consumption, investment, exports and stockbuilding, and lower unemployment after an interval.

Burmah seeks bigger oil stake

BURMAH OIL'S Australian subsidiary is planning a multi-million pound merger with Woodside Oil and Mid Eastern Oil—two quoted Australian oil prospectors which already have close links with Burmah and cross-holdings in each other.

Burmah's move will do nothing to dampen speculation that it has discovered a major oilfield on the North-west Shelf of Australia. Both Woodside and Mid Eastern are participating in the project and by acquiring these companies Burmah will finish up with effective control of the field.

The merger is to be effected by a share exchange between BOC Australia, Burmah's wholly-owned subsidiary, and Woodside and Mid-Eastern. The new company will be known as Woodside-Burmah and have a capital of 120 million shares. Most of these will be fully paid 50c shares and the rest contributing (or partly paid). Paid capital will be in the region of £18-£20 millions.

BOC Australia will have just over 50 per cent of the new company. It presently holds 31 per cent of Woodside plus a stake in Mid Eastern: both these companies hold shares in each other and prior to the merger these will be sold to BOC.

As a result, Woodside Burmah will have 50 per cent of the oil concessions in the North-west Shelf and the rest split equally between the other participants, British Petroleum, Shell, and Standard Oil of California.

The attraction to Woodside and Mid Eastern of a closer link with Burmah would appear to be one of money. If the North-west Shelf does turn out to be a major field —and the partners make no secret that they believe it could—substantial sums will be needed to finance development.

Burmah has always been regarded as the source of this development money by the Australian partners but Burmah was apparently unwilling to assume responsibility without full control. This will come as a result of the merger as its present stake in the North-west Shelf is only 16⅔ per cent.

Both Woodside and Mid Eastern have quoted mineral prospecting companies and control of these will thus fall under Woodside-Burmah. BOC also has a number of interests to inject into the new company, the most important being a 21 per cent stake in Santos and its control of Reef Oil and Basin Oil.

First payment on R-R debts in September

By PETER HILLMORE

Shareholders in the bankrupt Rolls-Royce may get their money back earlier than expected. Payments are to begin to debenture holders on September 15, and the Rolls receiver, Mr E. R. Nicholson, said yesterday that the company's siutation indicated "a total payment to unsecured creditors of over 50p in the pound."

Debenture holders have priority over unsecured creditors, and the September payment will be for 50 per cent, plus interest. Mr Nicholson implied that the position for creditors had improved over the past few months because of the American Congress's decision to fund the Lockheed TriStar project, which is powered by the Rolls RB211 engine.

Mr Nicholson said that this meant that "substantial potential claims by Lockheed, the airline companies and officers" which would have counted as unsecured creditors will now be avoided.

The receiver is to suggest to the Rolls board that the company be put into voluntary liquidation. This, he said, would create the benefit of having a creditors' committee of inspection, which would be available for consultation during the price negotiations.

Mr Nicholson was, however, unable to give firm dates as to when the next payment would be made to debenture holders, or when unsecured creditors could expect to receive some money.

He said that although satisfactory progress has been made on the rationalisation of debts, and preliminary work is proceeding towards negotiating a price settlement for the assets sold to the new company Rolls-Royce (1971) "it is still too early to forecast the timing of realisations."

But he felt that he would "be in a position to make a further substantial distribution to debenture stockholders before the end of the year."

Steel output drops further

Steel output in July was the lowest for four years, the British Steel Corporation said yesterday. The weekly average tonnage dropped to 391,000, the first time it has fallen below 400,000 tons since July 1967.

However, July is normally a bad month for the industry and the fall might even have been worse. On a seasonally adjusted basis output actually went up to 488,000 tons compared with 427,000 tons in June, which was hit by the blastfurnacemen's strike. Seasonally adjusted production in July was still 6 per cent below the figure a year earlier.

July was affected by holidays as well as the continuing depression in the industry caused by the stagnation in the economy and industry's reduction of steel stock levels.

The July average was 8.6 per cent down on the June figure and 11.1 per cent below the 493,000 tons weekly average for July last year.

Production for the first seven months of the year averaged 470,500 tons a week, 10.3 per cent down on the first seven months of last year when the weekly average was 524,500 tons.

Joseph—workers' friend

By LINDSAY VINCENT

Millionaires must visit Brick Lane, London E1, about as regularly as the Archbishop of Canterbury plays stud poker. It is a pretty dismal place, as one might expect from an area which was home for Jack the Ripper and the only relief from bricks is provided by dreary panelling around such dining establishments as the Nosherie.

There are some signs of opulence, like the cars of the wealthy men who rule over Brick Lane's main tenant, Truman Hanbury Buxton, but their riches are small time compared with that of yesterday's visitor, Mr Maxwell Joseph.

Top milkman

Shortly before noon a blue Rolls-Royce containing the country's number one milkman, bingo hall operator, hotelier, gambling hall owner (plus ancillary interests ranging from road haulage to merchant banking) nosed its way through the abandoned soap cartons and brewery lorries to rest outside Truman's staff clubroom.

The chauffeur did his thing and out stepped the slight Mr Joseph, and his secretary. There was a reception committee but they were busy elsewhere and failed to see Mr Joseph.

The reception committee's main target were the shareholders of Truman: they have already been advised to accept the takeover offer of Mr Joseph's Grand Metropolitan Hotels rather than that of Watney Mann but in case they hadn't got the message, there was a surfeit of placards and pamphlets to help things along.

"Max, not the axe," was one sign bobbing above the heads of the 40 or so shop stewards. In spite of Watney's assurances that they will not be the GEC of the brewing industry, the shop stewards are "all the way with Maxi J" and think that "Watney's Red means Truman's dead." One suspected professional help, particularly with the pamphlets.

Perhaps put off by suggestions that any Watney men at the meeting would be the target of eggs and flour bombs, and fearing mistaken identity, Mr Joseph slipped by quietly: recognition came at the foot of the gloomy staircase leading to the clubroom and the noisy cheers for the worker's friend brought a smiling response.

Once inside, Mr Joseph and his blonde secretary were directed to row 5, within hearing distance of the man from Guinness Mahon, Watney's advisers, and a red revolutionary director, both of whom looked relieved by the absence of the threatened missiles.

The event itself was a tame affair, lasting only 18 minutes. One Truman tenant, who thinks enough of his bosses to hold shares, asked about the fate of his type under the Joseph dynasty. Another wanted to know a bit of history about one questioners were satisfied with of Watney's earlier bids. Both the replies of chairman Derrick Pease, telling them everything was under control.

Thus the meeting broke up, much to the dismay of the men of the popular press who had been briefed to expect bigger things. As is the custom, all were welcome to stay for drinks and Mr Joseph and his growing entourage did not hesitate to join the throng around the pokey bar: you could tell he was pleased from the glint in his teeth.

Whisky and water

While those around him swilled ale, Mr Joseph opted for diluted Scotch whisky. Seventeen minutes later he suddenly made for the door, prompting news hounds to down drinks and hotly pursue.

The scramble was hardly worth the effort. He was very quickly down the staircase and almost broke into a trot when the Rolls was sighted. No workers were in sight and for this Mr Joseph appeared grateful.

The parting question was something like "How do you feel about the support from the workers." And Mr Joseph had a lucid answer. He thought it "jolly nice."

CITY COMMENT

GKN

Grasping the nettle

ALL THINGS considered, the interim results from Guest Keen and Nettlefolds for the 26 weeks to July 3 last are good.

It is true that they are 5 per cent down on a year ago at the pre-tax level, with a profit of £22 millions against £23 millions, but the period does cover a depressed and difficult six months with production resources under-utilised and the effects of a prolonged strike in a major customer's plant.

It should be noted, too, that the pre-tax figure has been struck after an additional £2¾ millions of depreciation at £10¾ millions, and an extra £2.4 millions in interest charges at £3.86 millions.

Moreover, if we compare the profit figure with the second half of 1970 there has been a £1.9 millions, or 9½ per cent, improvement in profitability. Such a comparison is relevant since it was widely feared when GKN announced its 1970 figures—showing a second half downturn—that profits were on the slide as the then widespread downturn in the engineering, construction and motor industries caught up with the group.

Thus the first half figures this time indicate that it has not done so, and there is confirmation enough of this in the accompanying statement to the figures.

Chairman and chief executive Sir Raymond Brookes naturally welcomes the Chancellor's action to stimulate demand, though he doubts if it will have any significant effect on the remainder of the year.

On the other hand, while inflation is likely to persist, he is hopeful that the CBI price restraint plan will at least mean a diminishing rate of inflation. Operseas the subsidiaries should maintain their improved profit contributions.

So the overall picture is that "we are in no sense pessimistic and are certainly feeling more confident than was the case when drafting the annual report for 1970."

Sir Raymond believes that profits in the second half will be up on the first half of 1971 —which in effect would mean a significant increase on the comparable figure for the second half of 1970—but hesitates from actually forecasting a further improvement upon the record results achieved in 1970.

Well, if Sir Raymond's belief (but not firm forecast) is right then GKN would produce a new record profit. Merely doubling up the first half would suggest a £44 millions pre-tax figure against last time's £43.1 millions. This would reduce the price earnings ratio from the historic 19.3 to a more realistic 16.4.

ULTRAMAR

Errors of prophecy

CITY PROPHETS and brokers Hedderwick, Borthwick and Company predicted a 61 per cent rise in Ultramar's earnings during 1971, from £2.3 millions to £3.7 millions. Well, well, half-time profits are bang in line with this. A 61 per cent rise leaving net profits at £1.51 millions against a comparable £940,000.

Not everyone had read Hedderkick's detailed circular, and so we had a scramble for the shares following the good figures which sent the share price scurrying 12p higher to 293p. Now dealers may have more faith in the broker's forecasts.

Hedderwick's circular foreshadowed that netearnings will rise to £5.2 millions next year, £6.5 millions in 1973 and £7.6 millions for 1974.

Thus at 293p Ultramar shares are on prospective price earnings ratios of 9 for this year, 6.7 for 1972, 5.3 for 1973, and 4.6 for 1974. Too good to be true?

Yes indeed. While there is no reason to question any of the predicted figures—falling freight rates being likely to offset the current downturn in fuel prices, where previously they had been rising and aiding the company—they are made on some very important assumptions. Apart from normal trading riders, they include the assumption that the Quebec refinery will come on steam now and operate at full capacity immediately, and there will continue to be no UK tax charge.

Moreover we return to that vexed question of capitalising pre-operational expenses, with which readers of this column will now be familiar.

There have been more hefty interest charges and start-up costs on the Quebec refinery, but these are not writen off against current profits. Instead the amount is capitalised and shown in the balance sheet as an asset!

The group is already carrying forward capitalised costs dating back as far as 1963 which it does not even propose to deal with until 1975—and then they will be spread over 25 years. If these intangible assets were stripped out of the balance sheet then shareholders funds of £11.6 millions were shouldering nearly £41 millions of borrowing at the end of 1970. An up-to-date picture must be even worse with the further costs on the refinery.

With those sort of risks you need a prospective earnings multiple down in single figures.

WESTMINSTER TRUST

A lucky escape

PRELIMINARY figures from Westminster Trust will come as a rude shock to those minority shareholders who claim that the agreed offer from Land Securities, which values their shares at 80p each, did not do them full justice.

The takeover—assuming that Land Securities does not now pull out—is virtually a foregone conclusion since holders of around 51 per cent of the Westminster shares have already agreed to accept.

Westminster's chairman, Mr W. Salomon, is also chairman of the merchant bank, Rea Brothers, whose client, Fashion and General Investment, is one shareholder which has agreed to accept the Land Securities' offer in respect of its 1.4 million shares.

Although the shares were standing at 55p before the bid other Westminster shareholders however, were not quite so sure that Land Securities was giving them value for money.

But yesterday's preliminary figures should certainly persuade these shareholders that they were lucky to get a bid at all. The board estimates that the company's deficit for 1970 will total £1.3 millions, against profits of £329,000 for 1969.

The dismal figures are a result of a disastrous turnround by the group's trading division which isc almost entirely made up of the Willett group of building companies.

The division made a loss of £373,000 for the year, against profits of £329,000. At the same time a further £995,000 has had to be written off for anticipated losses on unprofitable contracts.

The results certainly come as something of a shock. In his statement at the annual meeting in June, 1970, Mr. Salomon said that results of the trading division for the first par of he year were "encouraging."

Alhough Mr Salomon in his interim report last November said that the company might have to make provision of around £120,000, he confidently forecast that the dividend would be maintained at 6 per cent.

The company, in fact, is to pay no dividend.

LONRHO

Joining the rotary club

LONRHO'S PURCHASE of 40 per cent of the Wankel rotary engine rights in fact gives the company more control than the figures suggest. Audi-NSU may hold all the rest of the shares in the invention but it only has equal voting rights with its minority partner.

This is the form of the original deal set up between Audi-NSU and Wankel GMBH, and Lonrho is taking the Wankel side over together with the original contracts. This means an important share of control in negotiating new licensing agreements, which are likely to get increasingly tough.

There was a time when Wankel used to say plaintively to uninterested motor companies: "You'll be sorry if you don't buy before the price soars."

The company said it years ago to British Leyland, which is now seriously thinking of taking the plunge and buying a licence, although it is all supposed to be very hush hush. The asking price is likely to be a suitable consolation to thes Wankel protagonists for their years as a lonely minority.

There is a great deal of flexibility in the terms, conditions and prices of Wankel licences, and if British Leyland does buy, it does not necessarily mean a £24 million deal like the one signed by General Motors, which in any case had to pay Curtiss Wright as well.

Curtiss held an exclusive licence for the USA. The one British licencee, Rolls-Royce, only holds rights for specialised types of engines.

There is a strong suggestion from ermany that Lonrho is also after Audi-NSU's 60 per cent share, but Lonrho and Audi deny it. It would be rather a lot to chew off when the company has been said to be willing to pay up to £15 millions fo rthe minority share.

Diversification—with the zest of a bit of a gamble in it—is one thing, but £30 millions odd of eggs in one basket is another.

Detailed terms of the Lonrho takeover will be given in a couple of weeks. It could be that Felix Wankel, the inventor, and his partner have fixed a deal based on a sliding scale tied to profits or revenue, which might explain some of the uncertainty about how much Lonrho is to pay in its attempt to diversify away from its African interests.

Company Meeting

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY LIMITED

Sales and earnings at new high levels

Mr. H. J. Heinz, Chairman of H. J. Heinz Company Limited includes the following remarks in his statement which has been circulated with the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 24th April, 1971:—

THE ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

We accept as normal that we live in a world of change, but the year under review saw business conditions which were unusually variable. Cost and wage inflation, the latter paradoxically allied to high unemployment, were the dominating factors. These conditions affected companies within the food industry in varying degrees. Some leading manufacturers were seriously affected and laid off staff. In general, sales values rose within the industry in line with costs and prices, while volume remained relatively static. Profits too increased from the poor levels of the previous year, but return on capital in the food industry remains perilously low.

GROUP TRADING RESULTS

In raising both sales and profits by satisfactory amounts to new record levels the Company therefore demonstrated its ability to succeed in a difficult year. Our return on capital was further improved and was again comfortably ahead of the industry average.

Heinz-labelled products at home and overseas, and the products of subsidiaries, all contributed to a 9 per cent group sales increase to £91,043,000 from the previous year's £83,408,000, continuing the Company's long standing record of uninterrupted progress. Market leadership was maintained in twelve major categories, in ten of which shares ranged from 50 per cent to 90 per cent.

Profit before tax rose by 8 per cent to £8,290,000, but with the adjustments in the rate of corporation tax, net income was just under 21 per cent higher at £5,050,000 (£4,183,000). Four quarterly dividends were paid totalling 15 per cent for the year compared with 14½ per cent in the previous year.

Exports at £3,843,000 were 15 per cent ahead of the previous year, and reflected the intensive marketing activities undertaken particularly in Scandinavia, eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

The main group of subsidiaries under management control of Pickerings Foods Ltd. which include our major meat producing subsidiary Moss Waltham, contributed significantly to sales increases but only modestly to consolidated earnings. Pickerings contribution to net income was adversely affected by the very difficult trading conditions experienced in the meat sector. W. Darlington & Sons, the Sussex mushroom growers, had another excellent year.

Measures have been taken which have helped to reduce the effect of snowballing costs in every area, but our prices, which because of higher productivity had moved upwards over the last decade at less than half the rate of food prices generally, were unable to withstand the pressures and had to be raised in line with other food prices. Our profit improvement exercises will be continued vigorously with the object of minimising the effect of inflation on the consumer and of providing the necessary funds for development.

DEVELOPMENT

Successful new products are the guarantee of future prosperity. The new business development division mounted five test market operations. Two projects—Rice Pudding with Cream and aseptically canned New Dairy Custard—are now in national distribution and have achieved strong positions in markets which they have expanded. The other three are being tested on a smaller scale but already show useful potential. 23 new varieties were also added to our existing retail ranges.

Catering continued to receive special attention as an important growth sector. In an industry which grew by 25 per cent over the last four years, Heinz sales increased by 135 per cent.

THE FUTURE

The food manufacturing industry is still faced with many difficulties. None of us can escape the effect of escalating costs on our selling prices which in turn hit directly at the housewife's purse. It therefore becomes progressively more difficult for the industry to operate profitably, yet an adequate return on capital is essential if productivity is to be improved by the re-equipment of plant and if research and development work is to be progressed.

I am confident, however, that the British food manufacturing industry, already highly efficient and now actively investigating a range of innovative technologies, will continue to go forward.

£160M exports record set by aero industry

Britain's aerospace exports for the first six months of this year set a new record of more than £160 millions, the Society of British Aerospace Companies disclosed yesterday.

This was the highest figure for the first half of any year by a substantial margin, and more than £18,500,000 up on the same period last year.

Aerospace exports are now running at a level nearly three times that of the mid-1960s. The current level is also well above the rate of the industry's best export year, 1969, when, after establishing a half-year total of £153 millions, they climbed to a record £304,700,000.

The June figure of £27,294,000 was nearly £4 millions up on the corresponding month last year.

But a note of warning was struck today by Sir Richard Smeeton, the society's director. "The currently high level of exports is an encouraging achievement for our industry at a time of world-wide recession in aircraft orders, particularly in the civil sector" he said. "But what we see today are the fruits of programmes established in the main, up to 10 years or more ago.

"We can confidently expect continuing business, for several years to come, in such well-established, proven and successful aircraft as the BAC One-Eleven, and the HS Trident, 748 and 125. "We have laid the foundations for a steady expansion in our activity—and, I believe, export earnings—through collaboration with Europe on the Concorde, Jaguar, MRCA and helicopters, while making a substantial contribution to the A-300B Airbus.

"Nevertheless, we must accept that we face a difficult interim period before these major products begin to make any substantial contribution to our balance of payments.

"If we are to preserve our national capability—unique in Europe—we are urgently in need of decisions on new programmes, particularly with the long time required to fruition."

Aerospace offered Britain the greatest opportunity to preserve its technologies, essential if we were to be a strong partner in the Common Market, he said.

With such aircraft as the supersonic Concorde and the V/STOL (vertical or short take-off and landing) Harrier, we can truly claim to be ahead of all competition."

The lead was being steadily whittled away, particularly in STOL and V/STOL and unless action on firm projects was taken soon it would stand in danger of being lost altogether.

Exceptional rise in hallmarking

Figures for silver articles hallmarked at the London Assay Office in July were over 100 per cent higher in weight terms than in the same month last year.

A spokesman said: "We believe that this is the largest increase ever recorded. It results entirely from a single order: for the hallmarking of over 30,000 silver medallions minted by Ernest Pobjoy Limited of Sutton, Surrey. We understand that this is an export order which at present is of a confidential nature. The medallions passed through our hands in several consignments during this month. We had them blank, before they were struck, and they weighed about two ounces each."

How deadlock over Cunard bid ended

SIR BASIL SMALLPEICE, chairman of Cunard Steamship disclosed yesterday for the first time the story of how the deadlock over the bid and the price to be paid was broken.

After reading that Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar had said: "On the basis of the information we have been given we will not raise our offer" over 200p per share. He said he felt "things seemed to be at a stalemate.

"I thought it was high time to cut through all the red tape and that a chairman to chairman talk was desirable.

"Mr Broackes was on holiday in the south of France so I rang him and said 'Let's have a talk.' I flew to Nice and he came to see me at my hotel."

As a result of the meeting, at which Sir Basil gave further information and explanations of Cunard's position, Trafalgar gave all the assurances required and lifted the price by another 10p per share —its second increase.

"I got an extra £1 million taking the price up to £27 millions."

Until that point had been reached Cunard had been seeking to persuade the Takeover Panel to permit its defence document to incorporate profits forecasts longer ahead than is normally allowed.

In the event, the settlement came before a panel decision was needed and it remains a matter for speculation as to whether it would allow profit projections two years ahead.

Sir Basil declined to comment on Guardian suggestions that while Cunard will make another loss this year, it is expecting to make £2 millions next year and £4 millions the year after that.

But he admitted "there is no doubt at all, Trafalgar have timed this offer extremely cleverly."

Trafalgar House will "certainly have got a good buy" in their takeover of the shipping company assuming this now goes through smoothly. But Cunard shareholders had also got "a fair deal in the circumstances of today."

He said: "There is no doubt at all that as a result of the work we have done Cunard is going to be extremely well equipped to make very good headway from 1972 onwards."

Asked how he felt about the takeover, he said: "There are no hard feelings. Naturally I feel very disappointed that Cunard is not going to survive as an independent company—particularly at this stage of its planned recovery. But we could not ignore a bid of this amount at this time."

He added: "I do not think we could have got a better price. My feeling is the board has done its duty by everybody."

"We had been aware we were exposed to a takeover, but did not expect it from this quarter," he added.

"We are in the second phase of our recovery and while the risk element will never be removed from shipping we have been reducing it by cutting our participation in liner trades where there are delays in recovering costs and increasing our dependence on areas in which we can negotiate when the price is right. For instance we have chartered three of the four bulk carriers we have on order at very remunerative rates and can wait until September next year before chartering the fourth."

Sir Basil, who has been responsible for major changes in the make-up of Cunard, said "When I took over as chairman in 1965 I had to pick up a company which was pretty nearly on the rocks. The seamen's strike of 1966 almost blew us on to the rocks. But from that pretty ghastly state we did succeed in making a profit of £3½ millions in 1969."

The following year there was a "cost hurricane." And the profits also suffered by the company's policy of adopting a more conservative accounting practice than other major shipping groups.

Looking ahead he said: "The management has been taking very energetic steps to restore the company to profitability. Cunard will make profits in 1972 and larger profits in 1973 and larger again in 1974."

This is the second time Sir Basil has been deprived of taking full credit for repair work in major organisations. He left BOAC after bringing about a sharp fall in costs but before the corporation had shown the profits "which were inevitable once traffic started growing again."

He added: "This time, however, I shall be able to see the results of my efforts from my seat on the Trafalgar board."

Sir Basil, 65 in September, shows no signs of wanting to retire from business life. "Far from it I have several plans," he commented. These are likely to depend on whether Trafalgar wants him as a full time director or part time only. Sir Basil, who has been earning just over £22,000 a year with Cunard and has a contract until 1974, expects to discuss this with

Sir Basil Smallpeice

Mr Broackes. The Cunard directors had "at no time been given any assurances about their own position, nor have they ever asked for any."

Part of his satisfaction seems to be in having pulled Cunard from its "ghastly stage" where it was valued on the stock market at around £7 millions to the point where he can see a profitable future and the company can command a price of £27 millions. The rest lies in the fact that he has secured assurances that Cunard will remain a British company with the QE2 staying under the British flag. These assurances, not fully spelled out in the documents so far published, run to pledges that there will not be widespread redundancies among senior staff and that all the agreements and understandings entered into by the company with partners and foreign governments will be honoured.

Eximbank halts loans to Chile

The United States Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) will not approve loans to Chile until the Allende Government clarifies its economic policies relating to foreign investments, according to Henry Kearns, the Eximbank president.

Mr Kearns said he had explained the Eximbank's position in a conference on Wednesday with Snr Orlando Letelier, Chile's ambassador to Washington. Chile is seeking Eximbank approval of about $21 millions in loans toward purchase by its international airline, Lanchile, of three Boeing jetliners.

"We don't have such a loan application before us and we can't accept it until we know what their intentions are," Mr Kearns said.

The Eximbank, he said, was concerned about Chile's ability and intentions to repay loans from the US export credit agency.

"We have asked for a clear picture of their obligations to us," Mr Kearns said, explaining that this had not yet been provided by the Chilean Government.

During the period when the US Eximbank withholds approval of export credits to borrowers in Chile, he said, it was possible that some "minor" loans may be approved.

But he said the Eximbank would not approve any "substantial" credits such as the proposed financing of two Boeing 707 airliners and one medium-range 727 jetliner for the Chilean airline.

Company Meeting

OZALID

Mr. C. A. G. Hewson reports continuing progress and expansion.

The Annual General Meeting of Ozalid Company Limited was held at Loughton, Essex on 12th August, 1971. Mr. C. A. G. Hewson, F.C.A., Chairman, presided. The following are extracts from his Address to Shareholders:

The year 1970 was one of general progress, both at home and overseas, resulting in a Group profit before taxation of £4,288,260 compared with £3,213,786 in the preceding year.

In relation to the **Ozalid Company**, the progress made in the export section was very satisfactory. In the field of specialities the increase in business continued, and a number of new products were introduced. In the Drawing Office Equipment field the sales of Kuhlmann and Spacio drafting equipment, in conjunction with the Intercline range of furniture, increased, despite the effect of the economic climate in this particular market. The Graphic Arts Section showed a larger turnover, mainly with the printing industry; included was the introduction of a flat bed proofing machine with a number of unique features.

The year was an active one in the Microfilm field and a substantial number of the 3020 machines were installed. An addition to the microfilm printout equipment was made by the introduction of the A1/A2 configuration.

Nig Mason made progress in 1970 and the profits increased accordingly. The drawing office products of the company are selling well throughout the United Kingdom and overseas. Factory improvements at Colchester continue, and additional machinery will be installed in 1971. The turnover in speciality products of vinyl stencils for the home and export trade is continuously increasing. New products for the electro-sensitive recording markets, as well as for the facsimile transmission field, are being well received. Success is also being obtained in marketing the Lumoprint electrophotographic machine.

During the year **Block & Anderson** introduced the new Bandalith offset litho duplicating machine. This machine represents a major breakthrough in the field of offset litho printing. Also the setting up of the Visible Record Computer Division was completed; this type of equipment should offer the possibility of major growth.

Kolok Manufacturing Company continued to trade satisfactorily in the traditional products thereof. Within the Kolok Group, Kolor Continuous (formerly Fenn Continuous) is engaged in the business of continuous stationery. This unit in due time should afford a useful contribution to the Group as a whole.

TECHNICAL PROGRESS

The Research Division of the Ozalid Company at Loughton continued to be active during the year, and has made progress in the fundamental diazo reprographic processes. There has been a steady change in the popularity of neutral-development in the moist diazo process and Ozalid has continued to pioneer in this direction. In the graphic arts field, apart from the diazo products developed for this area, photographic and photo-mechanical products attract increasing attention, including a new dry-transfer, photo-mechanical processing product known as "Graphiton." A further contribution comes from equipment offered for these purposes.

During the year it has been found advisable to create a new division of the Company for the sole purpose of designing and constructing coating equipment for home and overseas. Ample work for this unit is foreseen for a long time ahead.

Outside the reprographic field, our coating expertise and technology have found two directions in which to diversify. One is in the range of polyurethane coated woven and non-woven fabrics sold under the name "Kolotex", which represents a considerable technical achievement. The other is in the direction of colour filters based on polyester film.

We continue to be a large volume producer of zinc oxide coated electrostatic papers both for use in our own machines as well as for competitive machine producers. In the photographic field, we have introduced low gauge polyester-film products which reduce the cost per print to the customer.

OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARIES

Among our overseas subsidiaries I should like to mention those in South Africa, where considerable progress continues to be achieved.

ACQUISITIONS

During 1970, in the United Kingdom, the Ozalid Company acquired Hythe Coatings, engaged in the manufacture of specialized diazo paper and film based materials.

In Europe additional shares were acquired in Scandiazo AB, Gothenburg, and minority share interests were purchased in Oy Ozalid AB and Oy Lindell AB, Finland. Recently we have acquired the whole of the share capital of FICUT SpA, Italy. This Company has an excellent plant capable of considerable expansion and the acquisition should prove of great benefit to the Group.

Farther afield, steps are now being taken to have closer ties with Ozapaper Ltd., Australia, which will be of considerable assistance to both Companies; and in the U.S.A. arrangements should be finalized soon whereunder we shall own a one hundred per cent interest in our subsidiary, Specialty Coatings, Inc., which we hope to expand.

THE FUTURE

Under prevailing conditions it is difficult to look far into the future, but I feel that the current year should prove to be one that will satisfy shareholders. A primary policy of the Company is to seek expansion overseas so as to have selling forces controlled within the Group to handle the range of special products dealt in.

The report and accounts were adopted and a total dividend of 25% (24% last year) approved.

Fernie (73,600 dw) one of the P & O Bulk Shipping Division's bulk carriers on charter to Associated Bulk Carriers

Rapid progress by P and O in bulk shipping

The P and O reorganisation is rapidly getting under way. It has gone so well that the bulk shipping division—the first of the five new operating divisions to be formed under the scheme—begins full operation on August 16, six weeks ahead of schedule.

The remaining four operating divisions, European and Air Transport, General Cargo, General Holdings and Passenger—and six central staff divisions should be fully operational on or before the original deadline of October 1.

The largest of P and O's shipping interests in terms of tonnage, the bulk shipping division's 25-strong fleet, adds up to more than two million tons, a capital investment of £50 millions. Another 19 ships are on order, of which 12 will be partly owned, and in all representing further assets costing almost £100 millions.

By 1975, the tonnage under the direct control of the division will have increased by more than 50 per cent to over three million tons. Meanwhile the diversity of the combined fleet which takes in the tankers of Trident Tankers and the bulk ships of Hairn-Norse, both P and O subsidiaries, will reflect the decision of the P and O board in the late fifties to move into the capital intensive areas of specialised shipping.

Tankers, oil bulk ore and liquified gas carriers are among the types of ship which will come under the division's overall control, transporting liquid and dry bulk cargoes in developing world markets.

The bulk shipping division will also be closely involved through the group's consortia connections with the operations of Associated Bulk Carriers, Mundo Gas S.A., Panocean Shipping and Terminals and LNG Carriers. It will also be responsible for the group's interest in the storage and trading in liquified gases, chemicals and vegetable oils.

Mr Sandy Marshall, the chief executive, who is also a director of the P and O group main board, said yesterday that the chief objective of the division will be to coordinate the group's bulk shipping activities while developing a total investment strategy to ensure continued profitable growth. He added that the division is already well established in international bulk markets.

Allied tries for peace

A move to end a two-week strike which has severely cut Allied Breweries' sales in some parts of the country took place yesterday when 600 workers met at Romford to discuss a new wages structure.

A company spokesman said: "The effect of the strike has been a shortage of bitter beer throughout East Anglia and South-east England.

"Publicans in the South-east have been able to get beer from other breweries, but in East Anglia there is an acute shortage because there are no other depots."

Loans reap £25½M

Orders worth more than £25.5 millions were placed with British firms by the developing countries during June and July resulting from loans made by the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, it was announced yesterday. India, Turkey, Kenya, Gibraltar and Indonesia were among the main customers.

Truck hire firm opens in Britain

Ryder System Inc, is opening truck rental offices in Great Britain, James A. Ryder, chairman and chief executive officer, said yesterday.

"We are starting with just rentals at first in international markets," Mr Ryder said, "but we anticipate growth an dwe could eventually go into full service leasing overseas."

Ryder System expects to earn more than $1.81 a share on revenues of about $800 millions in 1971, he said.

In 1970, Ryder had net income of $7,904,000 or $1.40 on revenue of $220,991,000 against $8,647,000 or $1.81 a share on revenue of $156,779,000 in 1969.

Result of new bank issue

Application lists for the issue of £10 millions of 8 per cent stock 1976 by the International Bank for reconstruction and development opened at 10 a.m. yesterday and closed five minutes later. Subsequently it was announced that applications for nearly £17 millions of stock had been received.

The allotment basis is as follows: applicants for up to £25,000 will receive a full allotment; up to £100,000 85 per cent of the amount applied; up to £750,000 65 per cent; up to £1 million 50 per cent; over £1 million 44.62 per cent.

Dealings will commence on August 16 and be on accrued interest basis.

Moscow orders

First returns on business at the recent machine tool exhibition in Moscow indicate that £250,000 worth of machinery and equipment was sold, representing about a quarter of the total value of exhibits, the Machine Tool Trades Association said yesterday.

Chrysler 'close to cost cutting limit'

Chrysler Corporation is close to the limit in which it can cut costs to help improve profit, according to Mr Lynn Townsend, its chairman.

In an interview at Chrysler's preview of new models, Mr Townsend said: "We can't go much lower on basic cost cutting. The company credits this strategy with helping it begin a profit recovery from weak earnings and losses for several years. He said further profit gains would come from product programmes.

While observing that a cost-cutting programme is never over, Mr Townsend said that most of the company's reorganisation is completed and budgets are now tight.

In the second quarter, net income was $31.4 millions, or 63 cents a share, triple the $10.1 millions, or 21 cents a year earlier.

Sales in the quarter rose to $2,100 millions from $1,900 millions. While far from being the robust figures that Chrysler was reporting in the middle and late 1960s, the earnings were regarded by analysts as the first signs of success for the company's year-and-a-half effort to improve profitability.

Mr Townsend, who spoke confidently about Chrysler's future, predicted that US car sales in 1972 would be in the 10 million-unit range, the same number most industry leaders are predicting for 1971.

He said, however, that 10 million car sales in 1972 would be an improvement over 1971 sales because next year's sales would not include catch-up business from the General Motors Corporation (GM) strike of late 1970.

The Chrysler chairman stressed that repeal of the 7 per cent Federal excise tax on cars would be one move that could help restore consumer confidence quickly in the nation.

Repeal of the tax, he said, would reduce the price of an average car by $200 and help prompt an upturn in the economy. Senator Robert Griffen (Michigan) has introduced legislation to repeal the tax.

Mr Townsend said Chrysler's final 1972 car price increase would be in the same area as the 4.5 per cent announced by GM, indicating that Chrysler might retreat somewhat from the tentative increases it issued recently, which it said were about 5 per cent.

He said Chrysler would watch the experience of American Motors Corporation with its new expanded warranty, which is broader than most standard Detroit guarantees. But he said Chrysler would offer the same warranty this year as in the 1971 model year.

He said the produce programme which help Chrysler profit is in a range of areas. Some, he said, such as simplification of cars and standardisation of components will take three or four years to have an effect on costs and profits. Others, such as this year's reduction of models on offer to 104 from 139, are expected to provide more immediate benefits.—AP-Dow Jones.

US expects record corn crop

The United States, in its first projection of corn production, has estimated the new crop at a record five million bushels. The figure is 30 per cent larger than last year's harvest.

The Department of Agriculture's chief economist, Don Paarlberg, said the rise in anticipated production is largely because damage from the southern corn leaf blight thus far has not proved nearly as severe as the department anticipated. Farm organisations and politicians are expected to attribute the record projection to the operation of the new "set-aside" programme that Agriculture Secretary Hardin obtained from Congress last year.

Blight damage

Mr Paarlberg implied in a statement that corn blight might still affect crops. "Corn blight has shown some increase in recent weeks and the threat of widspread damage remains. In 1970 most of the blight damage occurred after August 1," the statement said.

Mr Paarlberg acknowledged his December observation that a corn crop of 5,200 million bushels or more would mean "low prices, heavy takeover of corn farmers who can't sell by the Commodity Credit Corporation, and overstimulation of livestock production."

Record harvests for both Britain and the EEC have been forecast in recent weeks.

US raises oil import quotas

America lowered its protectionist barriers slightly yesterday with the announcement that it is proposing to increase allocations of imported crude oil. The United States Office of Emergency Preparedness said yesterday that the import quota of oil for conversion to petrochemicals is to be increased by 30 per cent, to 150,000 barrels a day (7.5 million tons a year).

The proposal comes as a surprise, and indicates growing despondency over the Alaskan oil fields, currently bedevilled by pipeline and transportation problems. The conservation and environmental issues concerning the pipeline through Canada have resulted in considerable opposition in the United States.

One part of the Nixon Administration's plan on petrochemical plants applies to existing facilities which would be permitted to use imported oil in feedstocks in direct proportion to the chemical products produced at the same plants for exports.

The second part of the plan would apply only to new and existing petrochemical plants using heavy feedstocks, primarily petroleum derivatives such as naphtha and gas oil.

The heavy liquid plants, which currently account for about 20 per cent of US petrochemical production, probably would be entitled to oil import allocations equivalent to the amount of feedstock that is converted

NORCROS LIMITED
Interim Report

for the 26 weeks ended 30th May, 1971

On 12th August, 1971, the Directors declared an interim dividend of 9.0%, 2.2p per share (1970 8.33%: 2.08p per share) less income tax payable on the 27th November, 1971 to holders of ordinary shares on the Register at the close of business on the 23rd October, 1971. This dividend will absorb £345,206 of profit attributable to the Group.

Norcros Limited reports profits available for appropriation of £806,000 for the half year compared with £647,000 for the corresponding period of last year. Earnings for Ordinary shareholders increased by 28% to £735,000 representing 4.79 pence per share, compared with £576,000 last year representing 3.75 pence per share. Corporation Tax has been provided at 40% (1970 45%) and all figures are subject to audit.

	Group Year ending 28th Nov., 1971 1st half year (£'000)	Group Year ended 29th Nov., 1970 1st half year (£'000)	Group Year ended 29th Nov., 1970 Full year (£'000)
Group Sales			
United Kingdom	14,661	12,864	27,069
Exports from United Kingdom	1,093	1,142	2,718
Overseas	1,890	1,744	3,760
	£17,644	£15,750	£33,547
Group Trading Profit	1,591	1,373	3,438
Share of profits of Associated Companies	35	29	49
Investment Income (*Less* receivable from Associated Company)	9	27	60
	1,635	1,429	3,547
Interest Payable:			
On moneys borrowed, repayable within 5 years	(116)	(115)	(277)
On other moneys borrowed	(106)	(106)	(250)
Profit before taxation	1,413	1,208	3,020
Taxation	(578)	(557)	(1,280)
Profit after Taxation	835	651	1,740
Minority shareholders interest	(10)	(5)	(25)
Profit retained by Associated Companies	(19)	1	9
Profit available for			
Appropriation	806	647	1,724
Preference Dividend	(71)	(71)	(143)
Earnings for Ordinary Shareholders	£735	£576	£1,581
Earnings per Ordinary share	4.79p	3.75p	10.30p
Average number of Employees in Group	6,325	6,311	6,363
External Sales per Group Employee (Annual Rate)	£5,579	£4,994	£5,272

Group Profits before taxation for the half year were £1,413,000 showing an increase of 16.9% over last year. This increase was achieved as a result of continued progress by all divisions, in the United Kingdom and Overseas.

Group sales have continued to grow amounting to £17,644,000 for the first half of the current year compared with £15,750,000 *the corresponding figure last year.*

Notes: The comparative figures for the first half of last year have been redisplayed to include the results of Associated Companies.

In accordance with the special resolution approved on 22nd January, 1971 establishing the "Norcros Incentive Scheme", 652,070 Special Ordinary Shares were issued on 22nd February, 1971. The earnings per ordinary share of fully diluted share capital would be 4.60p for the half year ended 30th May, 1971.

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Norcros sales, profit and payout higher

Norcros, the industrial holdings group continues to prosper and so do shareholders, who are to receive an interim dividend of 9 per cent, against 8.3 per cent. Group sales increased by 12 per cent from £15.75 millions to £17.6 millions in the six months to November 28 and the pre-tax profit advanced by 16.9 per cent from £1.2 millions to £1.4 millions.

In a comment on the figures, the directors say that the improvement was achieved as a result of continued progress by all divisions in the UK and overseas.

Gillett Brothers issue ready

Gillett Brothers Discount has completed its underwriting arrangements for an open offer to preference and ordinary stockholders of £750,000 10 per cent subordinated unsecured loan stock 1991/6 (carrying the right to subscribe for ordinary shares on April 30 in each of the years 1973, 1974 and 1975

Butterley Engineering Industries Limited

(formerly Kent Castings (Gillingham) Limited)

Continued expansion planned for current year

Salient Points from Mr. A. W. F. Bird's Statement at the Annual General Meeting.

- Profits before taxation for year ended 31st March 1971, £734,912 (1970: £465,891).
- Earnings per share increased by 28% from 4.66p to 5.95p.
- Assets per share increased by 20% from 29.93p to 35.91p.
- Final dividend 20% making total of 30% for year (1970: 25½%).
- Acquisition of Priam Investments Limited will provide considerable cash resources for further development of Company.
- First quarter's results for 1971-1972 up to expected level.

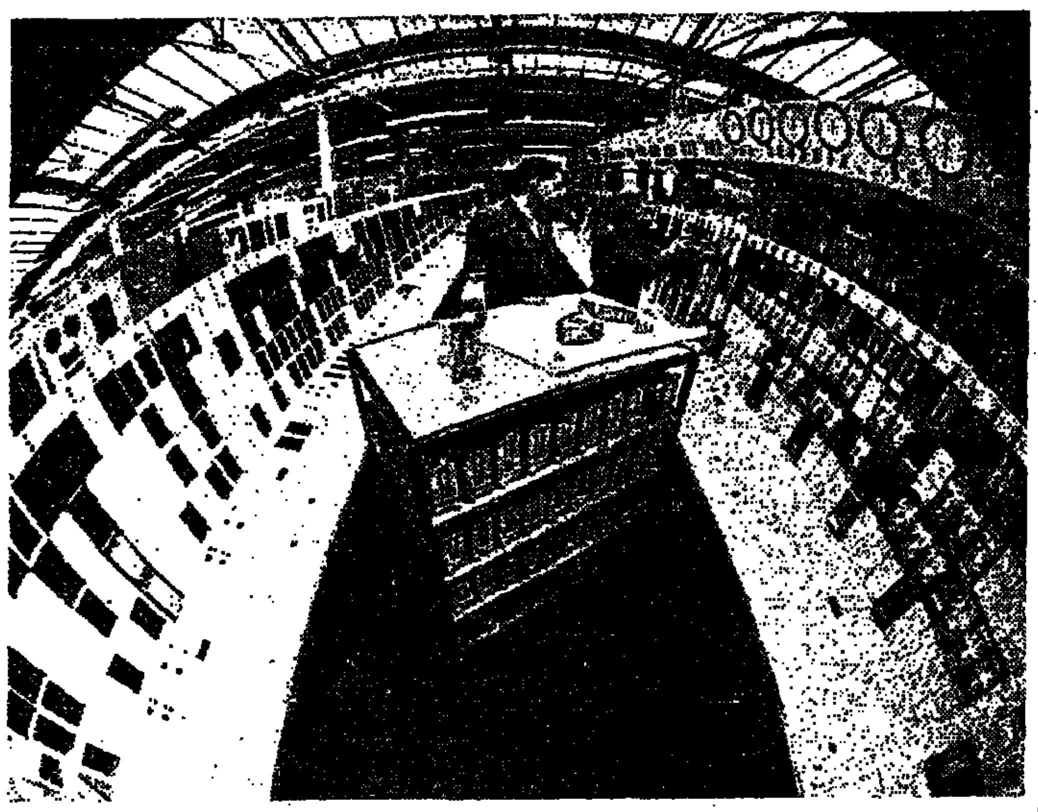
Carlton Industries LIMITED

EXTRACTS FROM THE CIRCULATED REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

	Year ended 31st March 1971 £	1970 £
Group sales	24,948,486	14,584,845
Group profit after tax	1,211,413	926,403
Profit attributable to parent company shareholders	1,024,500	781,856
Ordinary dividends	763,548	577,664

- The year under review has again produced record sales and profits.
- A capitalisation issue of one new ordinary share for every eight ordinary or deferred ordinary shares is proposed.
- The total dividend proposed for the year increased from 17½% to 20%.
- A substantial increase in profits is expected during the current year and the Directors are confident that the dividend recommended in respect of the past year can be maintained on the increased ordinary share capital of the company.

The full report and accounts are obtainable from The Secretary, Carlton Industries Limited, Clifton Heights, Triangle West, Clifton, Bristol BS8 1EJ.



One of the largest control panels ever made by Kent Instruments at its Luton factory, part of a control system for a Brunei natural gas liquefaction plant being built by Procon and Japan Gasoline for Brunei LNG, a company jointly owned by the Brunei Government, Shell, and Mitsubishi

Copper price fall drags down Imperial Metals

Following a drop from £106.8 millions to £91 millions in sales, pre-tax profit of Imperial Metal Industries, the non-ferrous offshoot of ICI, dropped from £6.4 millions to £5.9 millions in the first half of 1971. The interim dividend, however, is being raised from 4 per cent to 5 per cent to reduce the disparity with the final.

Most of the fall in sales was due to substantially lower copper prices, but volume declined by about 5 per cent. Profits were affected by a fall in demand and a contraction of margins in the refinery division and by a fall in sales to Rolls-Royce, but these factors were partially offset by improved results elsewhere.

The pre-tax profit of £11.1 millions earned in 1970 was struck after providing £1.5 millions against possible losses on Rolls-Royce contracts. No part of that provision was released in the first half of 1971.

Nottingham Mfg sustains growth

Nottingham Manufacturing, one of the textile industry's most highly rated stocks kept its growth image intact in the six months to end June. From higher profit, directors are raising the interim dividend by two points to 6 per cent, although they say this is being done to reduce the disparity with the final.

First-half profit announced yesterday showed a 14 per cent rise over the comparable period of 1970. Pre-tax profit has increased from £2.15 millions to £2.5 millions and after tax from £1.26 millions to £1.5 millions.

The directors remind shareholders that seasonal factors normally result in profit for the first six months being lower than in the second six months.

WPI chairman explains rejection

Mr Ronald Edwards, chairman of Westminster Property and Investment, explains in a letter sent to shareholders today just why his board turned down the 110p per share offer from Mr David Lewis, which was subsequently withdrawn.

A revaluation of the company's properties is currently being carried out, he says, and is expected to throw up a surplus of £1.2 millions to total £2.75 millions.

At the same time he forecasts pre-tax profits for the year-end September of not less than £233,000, against £141,000 for 1969-70.

The board intends to raise the dividend total from 17½ per cent to 22½ per cent with a final payment of 12½ per cent.

Burt Boulton lifts payout three points

With a final of 3 per cent, the total dividend of Burt Boulton Holdings, the timber, road materials, chemicals group for 1970-1 is being raised from 2 per cent to 5 per cent.

A £1 million fall to £16.3 millions in the turnover is reflected in a decline from £1.03 millions to £996,000 in the trading profit. Thanks to a drop from £944,000 to £748,000 in the charge for depreciation and interest, however, the pre-tax profit works out at £248,000, compared with £91,000 last time.

Wolfram slump hits Beralt

The slump in the price of Wolfram (Tungsten Ore) has sent interim profits of Beralt Tin and Wolfram crashing from £990,000 to £414,000 pre-tax.

The directors also said yesterday that the group has "temporarily exhausted" its cash resources. As a result it is to pay no interim dividend, against 35 per cent last year, and will have to raise substantial short-term loans.

Wolfram prices have slumped to a three-year low since the beginning of this year and the board says that the company has also had to cope with continuing capital expenditure.

Last year the company made total profits of £1.8 millions and paid dividends totalling 34 per cent.

Strong recovery by Y. J. Lovell

Y. J. Lovell, the building contractor, is recovering strongly, a pre-tax profit of £133,000 for the six months to March 31 comparing with a loss of £196,000.

The result is made up of a profit of £117,000 (loss £109,000) *from the contracting and allied* trades and a profit of £16,000 (loss £87,000) from the timber group.

The latest results have been struck after provision for a loss of £105,000 incurred on the Portsdown housing contract. The board expects the profit for *the whole of 1970-1 to show a* satisfactory improvement over 1969-70.

Cut in Scotplan interest rate

Following the introduction this week of the Bank of Scotland's new instalment loan scheme "Scotloan" the bank has reduced the interest rate chargeable to customers borrowing under the complementary revolving credit system—"Scotplan."

With effect from August 11 the rate applicable to existing and new Scotplan customers will be 15 per cent per annum in place of the former rate of 18 per cent.

Big recovery by Inter Combustion

International Combustion *(Holdings), the power-station* equipment specialist, staged a big recovery in the nine months to June 30. The group turned in a pre-tax profit of £396,000 for the period, against a loss of £155,000 for the whole of 1969-70.

Directors expect the improvement in the nine months to be maintained during the remainder of the year, but in view of the need to build up the company's reserves, they do not expect to pay any dividend for 1971.

Gala Cosmetics profit trebled

Interim results of Gala Cosmetics, now 55 per cent owned by Smith and Nephew, sent the shares up 7p yesterday to a new 1971 high at 83p.

Pre-tax profits have increased from £120,000 to £386,000 for *the six months ended June and* the dividend goes up from an equivalent of 3½ per cent to 4 per cent.

The 1970 figures do not include Nivea Products, the face cream group which was injected into Gala by Smith and Nephew last year. However even on a *comparative basis pre-tax profits* show a 37 per cent increase, on sales up 17.5 per cent at £4.56 millions.

'Healthy' report on John Brown

Lord Aberconway, the chairman of John Brown, the engineering group, reports in his annual review that order books are healthy. He adds, however, that short-term order prospects are in general uncertain and will so remain until conditions in the home market improve.

He naturally hesitates to give any forecast of the likely profit of the group for the current

United Gas to sell subsidiary

United Gas Industries is to sell its subsidiary, Teddington Aircraft Controls, to Westland Aircraft for £930,000 in cash.

Teddington has incurred considerable losses during the past two years mainly as a result of depressed trading conditions and over-capacity in the aircraft components industry.

The consideration is based on the estimated net book value of its assets after providing for relocation expenses.

IMPERIAL METAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Interim Report for the Half Year to June 30th 1971

The Directors of Imperial Metal Industries Limited announce the following unaudited trading results for the Group for the first half of 1971 with comparative figures for 1970

1970 First six months £ million	1970 Year £ million		1971 First six months £ million
106.8	207.8	Sales to external customers	91.0
6.4	11.1	Profit before taxation	5.9
2.4	4.9	After charging depreciation	2.6
2.6	3.7	Taxation (after deducting proportion of Investment Grants)	2.0
3.8	7.4	Profit after taxation	3.9
0.4	0.8	Applicable to minority shareholders of subsidiaries	0.4
3.4	6.6	Profit after taxation applicable to shareholders of Imperial Metal Industries Limited	3.5

Notes: 1 *The above figures exclude profits or losses on metal stocks. There was a loss of £0.1m before tax in the six months to 30th June, compared with a loss of about £0.5m in the corresponding period of 1970.*

2 *The taxation charge for the first half of 1971 is based on a Corporation Tax rate of 40%. The charge has been reduced by a credit for investment grants of £0.2m and also by one half of the over-provision of £0.2m for 1970, resulting from the retrospective reduction in the rate of Corporation Tax from 1st April 1970.*

3 *Group profit for the full year 1970 is after providing £1.5m against possible losses on Rolls-Royce contracts. No part of that provision has been released in the first half of 1971 and it is not yet possible to say how much can be released to profits in 1971.*

Most of the fall in sales value between the first half of 1971 and the corresponding period of 1970 has been due to the substantially lower copper prices. Sales volume is, however, down by about 5%.

Profits have been affected by a fall in demand and a contraction of margins in the Refinery Division and by a fall in sales to Rolls-Royce, but these adverse factors have been partially offset by improved results elsewhere.

The Directors have declared an Interim Dividend at the rate of 5% (1970 4%) payable, after deduction of income tax, on 7th October 1971 to shareholders on the Register on 10th September 1971. The increase in the rate of Interim Dividend is intended solely to reduce the disparity between the Interim and Final Dividends and should not be construed as indicating an intention to increase the total distribution for 1971.

Together with the income tax payable to the Inland Revenue, the Interim Dividend will absorb £1.9 million.

Company news briefs

Eva Industries, the Manchester-based engineering group is making a one-for-one scrip issue.

Final results

Watehams: 5 pc (15 pc). Pre-tax loss £44,054 (profit £13,653).

F. Austin (Leyton): 15 pc (same). *Pre-tax profit £182,150* (£112,299).

Houchin: 16 pc (15 pc). Net profit £123,361 (£70,597).

Jackson and Steeple: 16½ pc making 29½ pc (same). Group profit £84,200 (£30,748) after tax of £54,878 (£24,084).

A. E. Symes: 9 pc as forecast, making 13 pc (same). Pre-tax profit £192,067 (£216,393).

W. Henshall and Sons (Addlestone): No div (7 pc). Loss £39,778 (profit £47,484) before tax repayment £17,428 (tax paid £20,642).

Bids and deals

Cornwall Property (Holdings): Company has sold Europa Merchants, a wholly owned subsidiary, for cash consideration of £175,000.

Business changes

Parsons Peebles Distribution Transformers: Three new directors have joined board.

They are: Mr David G. Bury, the company's secretary accountant; Mr Alexander S. Fisher, works manager; and Mr Leslie J. Kent, general sales manager.

Mr J. H. A. Clarke is to relinquish the chairmanship of Greene, King and Sons in November. He will be succeeded by Sir Hugh Greene.

Interim results

Thompson-Reid: 6 pc (same).

Lambert Howarth Group: 5 pc (3 pc). Net profit £85,244 (£32,008).

Liden (Holdings): 3 pc (nil but final payment of 7½ pc). Profit £69,250 (£26,990).

London and Lomond Investment Trust: Gross revenue £261,902 (£271,520). It is proposed to increase rates of dividend on the 5 pc and 4 pc cum. pref. stocks to 5½ pc and 4½ pc per annum respectively.

Glass and Metal Holdings: Pre-tax profit £235,863 (£200,436).

Channel Island and International Investment Trust: Consolidated gross revenue £57,943 (£45,855). Net revenue £36,721 (£23,889).

Evode Holdings: 4 pc (same). Pre-tax profit £302,581 (£258,530).

United States Debenture Corporation: Gross revenue for 12 months to July £1,649,000 (£1,556,000).

Bid dropped

Wellman Engineering has decided not to proceed with the offer for Fluidrive Engineering.

CLOSING PRICES

Account: August 20 Settlement: September [illegible]

LONDON

BRITISH FUNDS
[illegible]

CORPS & BOARDS
[illegible]

FOREIGN
[illegible]

DOMINION & COLONIAL
[illegible]

AMERICAN & CANADIAN
[illegible]

SE List premium on United States and Canadian stocks 82⅛ per cent based on a US rate of $2.4196 and a Canadian rate of $2.4520 to the pound.

BANKS & HP
[illegible]

BREWERIES
[illegible]

BUILDING & PAINTS
[illegible]

CATERING, FOOD & TOBACCO
[illegible]

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS
[illegible]

CINEMAS, THEATRES & TV
[illegible]

PROPERTY & TRUSTS
[illegible]

RUBBER & TEA
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL
[illegible]

ELECTRICAL & RADIO
[illegible]

ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING
[illegible]

INSURANCE
[illegible]

MINING & TIN
[illegible]

OIL
[illegible]

SHIPPING
[illegible]

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS
[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS & PAPER
[illegible]

STORES
[illegible]

TEXTILES
[illegible]

* Ex dividend ** Ex capital † Ex bonus ‡ Ex rights § New ¶ Ex all

BIRMINGHAM AND NORTHERN
[illegible]

UNIT TRUSTS
[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

CLASSIFIED GUARDIAN

21 John Street, London WC 1. Telephone 01-837 7011

Situations advertising £0.80 per line, Semi-Display £8.50 per single column inch.

Displayed (inside a box rule and using bold type, blocks, etc.). Situations £10.00 per single column inch. Property £7.00 per single column inch. Births, Marriages, and Deaths £0.80 per line. Copy should be received two days prior to the date of insertion required.

There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of Postal Box numbers.

TECHNICAL DRAUGHTSMAN

Required for the Shipyard Design office of Austin & Pickersgill Limited.

Please apply, stating full details of age and experience, in the first instance to:

The Technical Director, AUSTIN & PICKERSGILL LIMITED, Southwick, Sunderland, Co. Durham.

Opportunities in Hong Kong

Applications are invited for the following appointments on contract for an initial tour of three years. Starting salaries are calculated according to qualifications and experience. Terms of service usually include free family passages, paid leave, education grants, subsidised accommodation and free medical attention. A terminal gratuity of 17½ of total emoluments is also payable.

Note: Revised salary scales and conditions of service are currently under consideration.

QUANTITY SURVEYORS

£2,256-4,309

To prepare bills of quantities, specifications, contract documents, estimates and stores indents; post-contract work including arrangements of sub-contracts, preparation of interim certificates, measurement and pricing of variations and agreement of final accounts.

Candidates should preferably be under 45 and A.R.I.C.S. in either New Syllabus (quantity surveying) or Old Syllabus (building or quantity surveying) with at least one year's post-qualification experience. Female candidates may also be considered in the scale £1,924-£4,309.

CIVIL ENGINEERS

£2,368-4,309

To design and supervise construction and maintenance of works in one of the divisions of the Civil Engineering or the Highways Office, Public Works Department. They should be under 45 and must be M.I.C.E. preferably with at least 3 years' post-election experience.

SENIOR CONTROLLER OF POSTS

£4,457-4,865

To be responsible for the efficient running of the Post Office Accounts and Finance Branch including security arrangements in connection with stocks of stamps and indents for new supplies; control of PMG's bank account; preparation of revenue and expenditure estimates and of international money order and parcel arrangements; issue of licences; costing postal services and the preparation of commercial accounts; rates and fees.

Male candidates, preferably under 45 and possessing a recognised accountancy qualification, must have a thorough knowledge of all postal accounting methods including at least ten years' experience in post office self-accounting procedure: ability to apply the requirements of the UPU Convention and Regulations and experience relevant to the fulfilment of the above duties.

For further information about any of these vacancies please write briefly, stating age, qualifications and experience to:—

The Appointments Officer, Room 301J, Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5DH.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

SERVICE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Senior vacancies for women teachers in Western Germany in January, 1972.

Deputy Head—*Windsor Girls' School, Hamm (mainly boarding, 550 on roll). Well-experienced graduate.*

Senior Mistress—Queen's School, Rheindahlen (mixed, day, 838 on roll).

H-o-D Geography— Windsor Girls' School, Hamm. Graduate to organise department and teach to A level.

Salary Burnham Scale appropriate for Deputy Head, Second Mistress and H-o-D B respectively, plus London Addition and tax-free Foreign Service Allowance, rent-free accommodation and free passage. Initial engagement 3 years, normal superannuation safeguarded, officer status as civilians. Applicants must be unmarried, widowed or divorced without dependent children. Upper age limit 45. Schools are Comprehensive 11-18.

Requests for application forms, on postcard, to:

Service Children's Education Authority (Secondary), Court Road, London SE9 5NR.

LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

Computer Manager

To take complete responsibility for the *day-to-day running of the Computer Unit*— ICL 1902A.

Grade S.O.2. £2,364-£2,751 (under review)

Further particulars and application forms, returnable within 14 days of this advertisement, from:

The Staff Officer, Liverpool Polytechnic, Clarence Street, Liverpool, L3 5TP. Telephone: 051-709 0571.

Overseas Development

The provision of skilled manpower is a vital element in Britain's aid to the developing countries. Your professional skills are needed overseas and you will have the satisfaction of doing a challenging, responsible and worthwhile job. Salaries are assessed in accordance with qualifications and experience. The emoluments shown are based on basic salaries and allowances. Terms of service usually include free family passages, paid leave, educational grants and free or subsidised accommodation. For certain of these appointments an appointment grant and a car purchase loan may be payable. Appointments are on contract for 2-3 years in the first instance, unless otherwise stated. Candidates should normally be citizens of, and permanently resident in, the United Kingdom.

VALUATION EXPERT

£2,000–3,000/Ghana

To establish a register of all assets valuation, set up a depreciations sinking fund and train a Ghanaian Stores Accountant to value new Assets. Considerable travelling is necessary. Candidates should be between 40 and 55 years and have a detailed knowledge of Water Works Asset Valuation and Accountancy principles. A variable tax free overseas allowance of £725-1,480 p.a. is also payable. Contract 18-36 months.

QUANTITY SURVEYOR

£1,762–3,308/Kenya

Measuring for and preparing Bills of Quantities and Bills of Variations and Final Accounts Valuations. Reports and duties usual to the practice of Quantity Surveyors.

Candidates must be male, up to 50 and ARICS. A Gratuity of 25% (45% if leave foregone) of total emoluments is also payable.

INSTRUCTOR IN TRANSMISSION AND RADIO

£3,970–4,745/Cameroon

To assist in setting up and organising the technical training school at Buea, West Cameroon. Resourcefulness and a practical outlook with ability to train local counterparts are required.

Candidates must be under 45 and should possess a good knowledge of VHF and VHF radio relay systems and carrier multiplex equipment also some practical experience of Marconi MH100 type VHF and Pye and GEC 5-channel equipment. A final C & G certificate, training experience and a knowledge of French would be desirable. Emoluments quoted include a variable tax free overseas allowance of £970-1,745 p.a. Contract for 18-24 months

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Further information may be obtained about any of these vacancies by writing briefly stating your age, qualifications and experience to:—

The Appointments Officer, Room 301J Eland House, Stag Place, London, SW1E 5DH.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (Army Department)

Active and well qualified male teachers are required to fill lecturing vacancies at Junior Soldiers establishments.

ASSISTANT LECTURER

SEPTEMBER, 1971, or as soon as possible

JUNIOR LEADERS' REGIMENT RE, DOVER, Kent.
TECHNICAL DRAWING and/or ENGINEERING SCIENCE to CSE and occasionally GCE 'O' level. Particularly suitable for a young teacher with an interest in hobbies, sports and outdoor pursuits. Arrangements can be made for bachelors to be accommodated in the Officers' Mess if necessary.

JUNIOR GUARDSMEN'S COMPANY, THE GUARDS DEPOT, PIRBRIGHT, Surrey.
Two posts.
(a) GENERAL SUBJECTS. Ability to assist in sports, hobbies, outdoor activities desirable.
(b) GENERAL SUBJECTS. Experience in Remedial Teaching desirable. Advantageous to offer outside activities and hobbies.

JUNIOR LEADERS' REGIMENT RCT, TAUNTON, Somerset.
GENERAL SUBJECTS. Experience of team teaching an advantage. Working knowledge and experience of modern visual aids desirable

THE RIFLE DEPOT (THE ROYAL GREEN JACKETS), WINCHESTER, Hants.
GENERAL SUBJECTS. English Language, Communication Skills, Military Calculations, Geography, Map Reading, Current Affairs to non-academic junior and adult recruits. Remedial experience desirable. Modern aids and library available.

JANUARY, 1972

ARMY APPRENTICES' COLLEGE, HARROGATE, Yorks.
GENERAL SUBJECTS with Current Affairs, Map Reading, Military Calculations.

Junior Soldiers units are boarding establishments which cater for young men in the age range of the Upper School and lecturing staff are required to take full part in extra-mural activities. These posts are therefore particularly suitable for young teachers who have an interest in outdoor pursuits.

SALARY—In accordance with current scales for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education (England and Wales).

ALLOWANCES—Non-pensionable allowances are paid:
(a) to staff performing an average of 15 hours duty a week outside normal school working hours: £340 p.a.
(b) for the slightly longer teaching year: Assistant Lecturers—£230 p.a.

APPLICATIONS—By postcard for forms to:
Service Children's Education Authority (BU)
Institute of Army Education, Court Road, Eltham, LONDON, SE9 5NR

Completed forms, showing clearly the post for which application is made, returnable to the above address by 23rd August, 1971.

SEA/IAE/7/71/72

Warrington New Town Development Corporation

Senior planner/planner

New Towns Salary Scales VII (£2184 — £2715) or VIII (£2556—£3150) (Under Review)

An experienced Planner/Architect Planner is required to lead a working team concerned with the preparation of District Action Area Plans covering areas outside the County Borough. The successful applicant will be required to collaborate with other multi-disciplinary teams engaged in the implementation and development of the strategic plan. Applicants should be qualified planners with an interest and preferably some experience in Structure Planning at town and local scales, and the implementation of residential, commercial and industrial projects. The position offers considerable scope for extending existing skills and expertise.

Planning Assistant

New Towns Salary Scales V (£1776 — £2025) or VI (£2025 — £2364) (Under Review)

An assistant is required to assist in all aspects of the work detailed above. This will provide an excellent basis for gaining wide experience in District and Action Area Planning.

Conditions of Service are excellent. Housing can be made available. Removal and relocation expenses will be paid in appropriate cases. There is a Contributory Pension Scheme.

Persons who consider that they have the appropriate qualifications and experience should obtain an Application Form from:

The Secretary, Warrington New Town Development Corporation, P.O. Box 49, 80 Sankey Street, WARRINGTON, Lancashire.

Closing date for receipt of Applications Forms is 1 September 1971. Please quote reference SP-PA/G

Well-known Mail Order Company

JOHN NOBLE LIMITED

wish to appoint a

CREDIT SUPERVISOR

Some Mail Order experience necessary. Consideration will be given to men aged between 22 and 30 with administrative background and who have the ability to control a large female labour force.

This is an important position within our organisation and will appeal to men of enthusiasm and ideas.

Applications in confidence and with full details should be addressed to:

THE CREDIT EXECUTIVE, REF: MEN 11
JOHN NOBLE LIMITED
Longacre Street, Manchester M60 1LR

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

QUALIFIED SOCIAL WORKER

required for post in area team with responsibility for sessions on three days a week at the Marylebone Chest Clinic (close to Baker Street Station). Interesting work in pleasant surroundings providing mainly a case work service in the clinic and a share in the exciting and demanding atmosphere of a progressive involvement with clients over the full range of referrals in a Social Services Department. Mature worker sought with ability to develop the Clinic's service on own initiative; scope afforded for job satisfaction by personal enterprise. Case work supervision and good consultancy facilities available. This post could be of special interest to medical or psychiatric social workers, but qualified candidates with other relevant experience considered.

Salary to maximum of £2,343 p.a. inclusive, according to qualifications and experience.

Informal enquiries by telephone to the Area Social Services Officer, telephone 01-828 8070, ext. 282.

To obtain application form please write, telephone or call at Establishment Office, (Ref: SS 99), Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, S.W.1.E 6QW, telephone no. 01-828 8070, ext. 789 or 790. Closing date 27th August, 1971.

A. G. Dawtry, Town Clerk.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL

GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL WORKERS (Mental Health)

Various parts of the County.

Salary: (i) £1,515-£2,025 if in possession of Certificate in Social Work or a qualification recognised by the Association of Psychiatric Social Workers.

(ii) £1,272-£1,893 if in possession of Social Science Degree/Diploma.

Preference will be given to persons with experience in Mental Health.

Removal expenses paid in appropriate cases. Motor car allowance. Assisted Car Purchase Loan Scheme. National Conditions of Service.

Application forms to be returned by 1st September and *further particulars available from the Director of Social Services, County Council Offices, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff, CF1 3LL.*

Metal Box

Draughtsman

Must be conversant with the design of sheet metal ducting systems, air filtration, gas and oil burners and control systems. He will be a member of a team producing industrial driers for inks and lacquers. Experience of mechanical conveyors would be an advantage.

Desirable qualifications would include H.N.C. and membership of I.H.V.E. but these are not necessary to a man with the relevant experience.

Please apply stating brief details of experience, age, present salary or telephone for an application form to:

The Personnel Manager, The Metal Box Company Limited, Machinery Building Factory, Chew Moor Lane, Westhoughton, Nr. Bolton, Lancs. Tel.: Westhoughton 3481.

ALEXANDER PETTIGREW LIMITED

Manufacturers of Apex Multiple Sets and Continuous Stationery.

REQUIRE

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

for their Lancashire Territory

Applicants should be between 25 and 35 years and conversant with modern office procedures. A knowledge of printing would be advantageous but is not essential as a comprehensive training will be given. A substantial basic salary together with Commission, Expenses and a Company Car make this a most remunerative appointment in what is the most rapidly expanding section of the Printing Industry. All normal fringe benefits are available. Apply with full particulars to:

The Sales Director, ALEXANDER PETTIGREW LIMITED, Atlas Printing Works, Coatbridge ML5 3RG, Lanarkshire.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANTS

required for Sheffield professional office.

We offer:
- ★ A fresh approach to auditing
- ★ Investigation work
- ★ The chance to work with computers

You will have the opportunity to:
- ★ See many types of business
- ★ Meet new people at all levels
- ★ Learn the modern methods of business management

Comprehensive training is provided and there are opportunities to travel abroad on short or long term assignments.

Write to:

A. J. Wood, Staff Partner, Cooper Brothers & Co., 14 Cross Burgess Street, Sheffield S1 1QA.

DEEP SEA TRAWLER OFFICER CADETS

Applications are invited from ambitious young men of good character, who are interested in following a challenging and rewarding career at sea as Trawler Officers, sailing out of Hull. Candidates should be between 16 and 20 years of age, physically fit with acceptable eyesight, have three 'O' levels or equivalent, including Mathematics, and the determination to become a Trawler Skipper of the future.

Please write in the first instance giving full personal details to The Fishermen's Training and Relations Officer, Hull Fishing Vessel Owners' Assoc Ltd., St Andrew's Dock, Hull. Suitable applicants will receive information brochures and an Application Form, which must be completed and returned by 10th September, 1971.

CITY OF BRADFORD

ASSISTANT TRAINING OFFICER

Grades A.P 3/4/5—£1,653 to £2,457 p.a.

Applications for this post are invited from University graduates with an enthusiastic approach to vocational training. Membership of the I.P.M. would be an advantage.

The person appointed will assist the Training Officer in arranging and co-ordinating in-service training for a wide range of employees including supervision of the training scheme for graduate trainee administrative officers. There will also be opportunities to assist with certain establishment work such as recruitment and selection.

The commencing salary will be fixed having regard to experience and qualifications. Assistance with housing, removal expenses and temporary travelling or lodging allowance may be available.

Further details and application forms are available from the undersigned, or by telephoning Bradford 29577, extension 415. Closing date for completed applications is 24th August.

G. S. Pollard, City Treasurer & Establishment Officer, Britannia House, Hall Ings, BRADFORD, BD1 1HX.

Bradford means Business

County Borough of Dudley

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SENIOR ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR ASSISTANT MATRON

AT SALTWELLS HOUSE REMAND HOME

Applications are invited from married couples for the above residential posts at this pleasantly situated Home which has accommodation for 21 boys. Salary for the Supervisor post £1,122 to £1,413 per annum and for the Assistant Matron £762 to £1,086 per annum (both salaries subject to National Salary Award pending from July 1, 1971).

These posts are subject to deductions of £319 per annum for board residence. Comfortable self-contained furnished accommodation is available.

Application forms returnable by Tuesday, September 14, 1971, from Director of Social Services, Ednam House, St. James's Road, Dudley, Worcestershire.

EDINBURGH CORPORATION EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Northfield/Willowbrae Community Centre

Applications are invited for the post of

ASSISTANT WARDEN

at this new Centre which operates a programme of varied educational, recreational and social activities for all age groups.

Applicants should have had experience in Youth and/or Community Service work and preferably hold an appropriate qualification.

Salary for qualified persons on the scale £1,131 to £1,662 per annum. The salary scale is at present under review.

Further information and application forms returnable by August 23 may be obtained from the Director of Education, 59 Giles Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1YW.

English Lake District

CHIEF COST CLERK

Salary Scale Grade S.O.1 (£2,283-£2,766 p.a.) Holder of the post will be responsible for the Cost Section of the Department. Preference will be given to applicants who are qualified Cost and Works Accountants with previous experience in a surveyor's Department.

Casual user car allowance, consideration for staff housing assistance with removal expenses and a lodging allowance in approved cases.

Application forms and further particulars from the County Surveyor, Kendal Green, Kendal, Westmorland. Closing date, Wednesday, September 1, 1971.

Cheshire County Council

Teacher/Leader (Temporary) Partington

Applications are invited for the above post at the Partington County Youth Centre/Broadoak Comprehensive School. The successful applicant will be a member of a team of three sharing responsibility for work in the Youth Centre and School. This is initially a temporary post with the possibility of a similar permanent appointment elsewhere in the County (approximately July, 1972). This post offers a challenge in the field of Social Education during the absence of the present Leader in charge on secondment, with good prospects for the right applicant.

An appropriate allowance (at present £221) may be available for a suitably qualified applicant.

Application forms and further particulars are available from:—

The Director of Education, County Hall, Chester, CH1 1SQ, to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

Manchester High School for Girls

Applications are invited for September, or as soon as possible thereafter, for a post of

COOK/CATERER

in this Direct Grant Day School with 700 girls, together with supervision of catering in the Preparatory School on a separate site.

Applications should be addressed to the Head Mistress, Manchester High School for Girls, Grangethorpe Road, Rusholme, Manchester M14 6HS, giving details of previous experience and the names of two referees.

RIPON HOUSE, LEEDS

C. of E. Probation Hostel for Girls, 17-21 years.

ASSISTANT WARDEN

Applications are invited from single women, 25-35 years, of mature experience and aptitude for post of Assistant Warden at above hostel. Salary £20.83 less £3.94 full board. Good quarters and conditions. Application forms and further information from The Secretary, Dept. C., Ripon House Managing Committee, 18 Queen Square, Leeds 2.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Industrial Relations

The Labour Department of the Co-operative Union Ltd., seeks to engage a research assistant and an administrative assistant to help in its function of advising Co-operative Societies on industrial relations.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

The duties of this position will consist mainly of collating and processing information and assisting in the preparing of documentation.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

The person appointed would be required to attend to arrangements for meetings and similar matters as well as assisting in documentation.

Both positions call for a good standard of English and numerate ability, and a salary within the range £1,250 to £1,500 per annum is envisaged for each post.

Applications giving details of education and experience should be addressed to the Labour Adviser, Co-operative Union Ltd., Holyoake House, Hanover Street, Manchester M60 0AS.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Ashton General Hospital

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

We invite applications from experienced Physiotherapists for posts in the SENIOR GRADE to specialise in work in the following departments of this Hospital:

GERIATRIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL

Applicants must be Registered and have a minimum of three years experience since qualification. Applications, giving age and fullest details concerning experience to date, should be addressed to the Personnel and Training Officer, General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

CLAYBURY HOSPITAL, WOODFORD BRIDGE, WOODFORD GREEN, ESSEX. SENIOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST required immediately. Other full or part-time posts are available offering a very wide range of experience. Interested applicants are welcome to visit the department and discuss details informally. Holiday arrangements honoured. Please telephone 01-504 7171, ext. 125, or write to Head Occupational Therapist at above address.

Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL, Stockport

PART-TIME

CLINICAL ASSISTANT IN GENERAL MEDICINE

Applications are invited from General Medical Practitioners and married women doctors for a part-time appointment as Clinical Assistant to assist in a general medical out-patient clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital.

The appointment will involve one half-day session per week on Monday mornings between 9 am and 12.30 pm.

Salary will be at the rate of £360 a year per week of sessional half-day.

The appointment is for one year in the first instance and thereafter subject to review annually.

Applications, giving full particulars of qualifications and experience to be sent to the Group Secretary, Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee, Bramhall Moor Lane, Hazel Grove, Stockport SK7 5AB by September 8, 1971.

The London Clinic

20 DEVONSHIRE PLACE LONDON W.1

ASSISTANT DOMESTIC SUPERINTENDENT

required. The post is resident or non-resident and is suitable for recently qualified holder of S.R.N.A. certificate, or mature woman with wide domestic administrative experience. Apply in writing giving details of experience, to the Domestic House Governor.

POLYTECHNICS

Lanchester Polytechnic

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS IN CHEMISTRY AND MATHEMATICS

The Science Research Council is prepared to offer to suitable candidates two C.A.P.S. Research Studentships at Lanchester Polytechnic.

Applicants must possess a first or upper second class Honours Degree or the equivalent. The successful candidates will register for a higher degree based on a study of:

(1) The electroanalytical chemistry of certain anthraquinones, in co-operation with Laporte Industries Limited, Widnes.

(2) The dynamical motion of bicycles and motor-cycles, in co-operation with B.S.A., Birmingham.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Director's Office, Lanchester Polytechnic, Priory Street, Coventry CV1 5FB. The closing date for application is September 1, 1971.

Lanchester Polytechnic

Faculty of Engineering

RESEARCH ASSISTANT—

Cranes for Building: The Effects of Use and Maintenance on Useful Life

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned post in the Department of Civil Engineering and Building which is being sponsored by the Building Research Station. The person appointed will be expected to register for a higher degree of the Council for National Academic Awards. Candidates should have a good honours degree in Building, Engineering, Physics, or a related discipline.

Salary £980 x £30 (2) to £1,040 p.a. (at present under review).

The appointment will normally be made at the minimum of the scale and is tenable for two years in the first instance, but may possibly be renewed for a third year.

The person appointed will be expected to undertake a small amount of demonstration and lecturing duties for which he will be paid on the relevant part-time lecturers' scale.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Director's Office, Lanchester Polytechnic, Priory Street, Coventry CV1 5FB, and are returnable by September 8, 1971.

Trent Polytechnic

Burton Street, Nottingham, NG1 4BU.

PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK
SENIOR LECTURER IN MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
SENIOR LECTURER IN MODERN HISTORY
LECTURER II IN CIVIL ENGINEERING
LECTURER II IN FRENCH
Clinical Assistant to assist in a general medical out-patient clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital.
LECTURER II IN MINING
LECTURER II IN SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Salary Scale (under review)
Principal Lecturer: £2,802 + £85 (4) + £5,142 (with extension to appropriate cases to £2,562)
Senior Lecturer: £2,331 + £65 (3) + £706(3)-£2,879
Lecturer II: £1,947 + £59(10)-£2,537

Further particulars and forms of application from The Chief Administrative Officer. Closing date September 8, 1971.

OTHER PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS APPEAR ON PAGE 16

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PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

AK LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN KNIGHT LIMITED

DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION

(a) PRINCIPAL PLANNING ASSISTANT (Ref. 4523)
(b) TWO SENIOR PLANNING ASSISTANTS (Ref. 4533)

LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING

(a) Principal Officer Range £2,661-£3,255 p.a. inclusive (increase pending). Required to lead redevelopment and Special Projects Group concerned with preparation of Action Area Plans for Town Centres, Improvement Areas and other special projects. Car allowance.
(b) Senior Officer Grade (£2,211-£2,856 p.a. inclusive, increase pending). Required to work within the Development Plan Group. Must be qualified. One post is for work on the local structure plan, the other on research projects and data management. Car allowance.

Closing date: 30th August, 1971. Application form from Personnel Section, Technical Services Group, Room 402, 24 Uxbridge Road, W5 2BP. Telephone: 01-567 3456, extension 515.

SOCIAL SERVICES

SOCIAL WORKER
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON

Professionally qualified—required to undertake, initially, full range of Child Care Duties. The Council is, however, in the process of forming an Integrated Social Services Department. Salary: Scale 1 Special APS according to experience and qualification. Housing accommodation and/or lodging allowance may be available. Approved removal expenses reimbursed. Application form and particulars obtainable from Director of Social Services, Children's Section, 19 Prince's Street, Brighton, BN2 1SN, returnable not later than 14 days after publication of this advertisement.

SOCIAL WORKERS
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL

Following the introduction of Phase One THE SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE are now able to proceed with the second part of their programme.
Applicants for the following posts should be suitably qualified :—

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER (Child Care Qualification) £1,776-£2,068 (A.P. 4/5) to complete senior staffing structure for Area Team.

SOCIAL WORKER £1,272-£1,893 (Social Worker Scale)—provision of sound experience and supervision for a newly qualified officer as a member of an Area Team.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER £1,515-£2,025 (A.P. 5.4)—new appointment designed to work in conjunction with the Hospital Management Committee. Full details of individual posts obtainable from the Director of Social Services (Audrey Campbell), County Hall, Newport, I.W. (Tel: 098-381 4031). Closing date 23rd August, 1971.

(A) SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER £2,130-£2,373
(B) SOCIAL WORKERS £1,377-£2,130
(C) SOCIAL WORK TRAINING OFFICER £2,211-£2,856
(D) ASSISTANT MATRON £921-£1,155
LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING

(A) A supervisory post, also to deputise in absence of Area Social Services Officer. (B) Mixed caseloads, including supervising child minders and playgroups. One post concerned with families with twin arrears and related problems—an action research programme to study this problem is being set up. (C) Experienced and qualified person interested in planning a training programme and then taking part in some teaching required. (D) At Hunsdon Manor Hostel to provide long and short term care for approx. 14 mentally handicapped women, plus up to 6 persons with multiple handicaps. Enquiries from either married couples or single persons will be welcomed, but as accommodation is limited couples with more than two children cannot be considered. Application forms and further particulars from the Director of Social Services, Council Offices, Eiliot Lane, Hornchurch.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES
SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER POSTS

Applications are invited from Registered Dental Surgeons for appointment as Senior Dental Officers. There are two posts available :

1. HINDLEY, INCE AND WESTHOUGHTON
2. CANTRIL FARM (Knowsley) AND HALEWOOD.

Duties will be clinical, but the persons appointed will be expected to undertake other duties which may be required for the effective operation of the Dental Service.

Salary scale : £5,000 to £5,453. Whitley Conditions of Service, superannuable, subject to medical and X-ray examinations. Car and Subsistence allowances paid where applicable.

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the County Medical Officer of Health, Serial No. 8251 East Cliff County Offices, Preston, PR1 3JN, to be returned as soon as possible.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON
SOCIAL SERVICES
CHILDREN'S SECTION

CHILDREN'S ASSESSMENT CENTRE
(20 BEDS)

Now under construction in Brighton.

OPENING JANUARY, 1972.

Joint Appointment of SUPERINTENDENT
(Range 7 £2,064 to £2,540 less £219 per annum for board etc.), and
MATRON
(Grade 4 £1,353 to £1,554 plus £90 for R.C.C.C. less £219 per annum for board, etc.).

To commence duties shortly before the opening date, so that they can participate in the organisation of the Centre and the selection of the staff.

Applicants should be suitably qualified and experienced and capable of leading a team of professional and auxiliary staff in a new venture.

Accommodation offered is a pleasant, two-bedroomed flat.

For further details and application forms, apply to The Director of Social Services, Children's Section, 19 Prince's Street, Brighton BN2 1SN, or telephone BRIGHTON 603161, Ext. 52.
Informal preliminary discussion will be welcomed.
Closing date 13th September, 1971.

Lancashire County Council
Social Services Committee
JOINT APPOINTMENT OF WARDEN AND MATRON
CHILDREN'S RECEPTION CENTRE, BRINDLE ROAD, BAMBER BRIDGE, NEAR PRESTON.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and or experienced persons for the above post at this Reception Centre for up to 28 children.

Salaries: Warden R.C.C.O. Range 7, £2,124-£2,412 per annum, less £219 emoluments; Matron R.C.C.O. Grade 3, £1,617-£1,815 per annum, less £219 emoluments.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY MATRON
HOVELLS RECEPTION CENTRE, 294 MOSLEY COMMON ROAD, BOOTHSTOWN, WORSLEY.

This Centre is due to open in late September, 1971, following adaptations and improvements in the facilities and accommodation. The Centre caters for up to 21 children.

Salary: R.C.C.O. Grade 2, £1,050 to £1,305 per annum, less £219 emoluments.

SENIOR HOUSEPARENTS are also required at both above Centres.

Salary: R.C.C.O. Grade 2, £1,050 to £1,305 per annum, less £219 emoluments.

For all the above appointments, except Warden, an additional payment of £90 per annum is payable for holders of the Certificate in Child Care or Certificate of N.N.E.B. Certificate. Consideration will be given to previous experience and the responsibility of the posts when determining starting salaries.

Applies on forms and further details available from the County Children's Officer, P.O. Box 87 (53), East Cliff County Offices, Preston PR1 3JD. In requesting forms, please indicate post in which interested.

Closing Date August 30, 1971.

City of Salford
Health Department

Applications are invited for the post of AUDIOMETRICIAN in the Child Health Service. The work will consist chiefly in testing the hearing of school children, if the successful candidate has had no previous experience in audiometry, training will be provided.

The present salary scale is £1,410-£999. A National award is pending.

Application forms and further information available from the Medical Officer of Health, Health Department, Crescent House, P.O. Box No. 52, Crescent, Salford M5 4PH. Applications must be received not later than September 10, 1971.

Leicestershire
Health Department
SPEECH THERAPIST
(£1,026-£1,689)

Suitably qualified to work in School Health Service.

Whitley Council salary and conditions. Current driving licence essential. Car allowance paid and loan for purchase available. Removal expenses up to £75 payable in approved cases.

Application forms from County Medical Officer, County Hall, Glenfield, Leicester, LE3 8RG. Tel Leicester 871315.

City Architect's Office, Manchester

Applications are invited for the appointment of :

CLERK OF WORKS
Grade Tech. 4/5, £1,272-£1,776

The department has an extensive building programme which includes municipal buildings of all types and the successful candidate can be assured of interesting and rewarding employment.

Preference will be given to candidates who have had previous experience in the supervision of building works.

The initial salary point in the scale will be fixed according to qualifications and experience.

A five-day week is in operation. Subsistence allowance payable and removal expenses (generally up to £50) will be reimbursed.

Application form from the City Architect, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2JT, returnable by Friday, August 20, 1971.

EDUCATIONAL

Buckinghamshire
AYLESBURY DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE
AYLESBURY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Walton Road, Aylesbury.
Headmaster: K. D. Smith, M.A.
Selective school of 600 boys.

Required September, Graduate Master to join strong PHYSICS Department. Vacancy arises through promotion of the present holder to Head of Department. Sixth form work available. Removal expenses up to £115 payable in approved cases. Apply in writing to Headmaster for further details, giving names of two referees.

Chippenham College of Further Education
Department of General Education

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the following posts from January 1972 :—

LECTURER GRADE I to teach Mathematics and either Computing or Physics at an levels up to H.N.C. Candidates should be graduates and have had some industrial experience.

LECTURER GRADE II to teach English to G.C.E. A level and to be responsible for the organisation of the subject throughout the college. Candidates should be graduates with relevant teaching experience.

Further particulars and application form from the Principal, College of Further Education, Cocklebury Road, Chippenham, Wiltshire (Tel 3346/7).

City of York Education Committee
COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
Department of Engineering

Applications are invited for an ASSISTANT LECTURER to teach Mechanical Engineering Craft Subjects, including Engineering Industry Training Board Off-the-Job Training. Applicants should have a C.G.L.I. full Technological Certificate and should have had other teaching experience or training as a teacher in further education.

The salary will be in accordance with the Burnham Technical Scales with additions for approved qualifications and training.

Application forms may be obtained from the Principal, College of Further Education, Dringhouses, York, to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

Coventry Technical College
Department of Business and General Studies

Applications are invited for the following post, duties to commence January 1, 1972, or sooner if possible.

LECTURER II IN ACCOUNTING

with local government experience (preferable A.L.M.I.A.). Required to teach mainly in Intermediate Professional courses (including I.M.T.A.).

Salary: Burnham Technical scale Lecturer II £1,947 to £2,537 (under review) with starting point related to qualifications and experience.

Application form and further details available from the Principal, Coventry Technical College, Butts, Coventry CV1 3GD, to be returned not later than Tuesday, September 21, 1971. Please mark envelope "Application." Please enclose foolscap s.a.e.

Derbyshire Education Committee
Swadlincote The Pingle School/Swadlincote County Youth Centre
YOUTH TUTOR

The Youth Centre, currently very successfully managed by a full-time youth leader, is built integrally with the school. Under present arrangements the premises have been fully exploited. The Committee recognises the value of the close relationship that has been established and wish to strengthen it by setting up a Youth Tutor type of appointment to succeed the full-time leader who has now obtained an appointment outside the County.

The Youth Tutor will be a member of the Headmaster's staff and responsible to him for work within the school and in the Community Centre. The tutor will also be responsible for the Woodville Centre two miles away.

Applicants should be qualified teachers preferably with both teaching and Youth Service experience. Salary will be in accordance with the Burnham Primary and Secondary Scale with a Graded Post Scale 2. Allowance of £223 (Scale at present under review) if the appointment will be subject to the conditions of service of the J.N.C. for Youth Leaders.

Further details may be obtained from the undersigned to whom completed applications should be submitted within fourteen days.

B. K. FOWLER, Director of Education.

County Offices, Matlock.

Lancashire County Council
WHOLE OR PART TIME DENTAL OFFICER
required for
THE FYLDE AREA

Fully equipped clinics and adequate chairside assistance provided.

Salary scale £2,157 to £3,234 per annum, commencing salary according to experience. Sessional fee £6.25. Car and subsistence allowances paid where applicable.

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the County Medical Officer of Health, Serial No. 8219, East Cliff County Offices, Preston, PR1 3JN, and should be returned immediately.

Glasgow South-western Hospitals School of Physiotherapy

There is an immediate vacancy for a

TEACHER

at this recently opened school attached to a large, newly built department which offers a wide variety of clinical experience. There is a clinical staff of 14, a large gymnasium pool, and modern occupational therapy department in the same building.

Applicants are also invited from Chartered Physiotherapists wishing to train for the Teacher's Diploma in the course which will begin in September, 1971.

Applications, giving details of experience, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to Medical Superintendent, Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, S.W. 1.

Lancashire Education Committee
ORMSKIRK GREEN LANE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL EDUCATIONAL CLASSES

Applications are invited for the following posts :—

(a) TEACHER in charge of Educational Classes for Severely Mentally Handicapped Children (Scale graded post).

(b) ASSISTANT TEACHER of Severely Mentally Handicapped Children.

Further particulars of the posts and application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, to whom the forms should be returned not later than August 25, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division No 11
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT CAREERS OFFICER

Applications are invited for appointment as District Careers Officer for the area of Division 11 (Ormskirk, Skelmersdale, and part of West Lancashire Rural District).

Applicant should hold an appropriate qualification such as a Diploma in Careers of the Youth Employment Service Training Board, a Diploma in Social Science, or a Teaching Certificate. They should also be experienced in the work of the Youth Employment Service.

The salary for the post is as the Administrative and Professional Scale 4 and £1,776 to £2,025 a year (under review).

Application forms and further particulars obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, to whom the form should be returned not later than Monday, September 6, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
HOLME LEA RECEPTION CENTRE
Division 15

Three Assistant Teachers required by January 1, 1972, to cover the following range of subjects — P.E., Woodwork, Metalwork, Art, and Pottery.

Age range of children 5-13. Special School Allowance available (£137).

Applications to R. C. Hopkinson, Divisional Education Officer, 45 Grasmere Street, Leigh, Lancashire.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 10
CHORLEY YOUTH CENTRE

An energetic qualified Leader required for an established Youth Centre in this new town development area.

The Leader will be part of a team in the Division and will receive professional support. Expansion in the Lancashire Youth Service should provide progress within the service.

Pay and conditions J.N.C. — £1,070 to £1,620 per annum.

Removal expenses may be available.

Application forms available from the Divisional Education Officer, Barnfield Bank Chambers, Chorley, to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

Lancashire Education Committee
GENERAL ADVISER FOR SCHOOLS
(RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

Applications are invited for a vacant post of General Adviser for Primary and Secondary Schools. The person appointed will be expected to take a special interest in Curriculum Development and Teachers' Centres.

Post permanent, superannuable and subject to medical report.

Salary, Scolbury Range "B" Points 12-18 £3,285 to £5,769).

Application forms and further particulars from the Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ to whom completed applications should be returned by August 31.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 20
(Horwood, Littleborough, Milnrow, Wardle and Whitworth)
YOUTH SERVICE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for a post of full-time Youth Worker, to assist the Divisional Youth Leader in developing the service. The main area of work will be in Heywood, with responsibility for a Youth Centre. Liaison with a newly established Sports Centre also.

Salary and conditions of service — J.N.C. scale for Youth Leaders (£1,070 to £1,620 p.a.) depending upon qualifications and experience. Particulars and application forms from Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, 366 Drake Street, Rochdale. Completed applications to be returned by Monday, August 30, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee
Widnes Excepted District
FAIRFIELD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL

Headmaster: R. Walker, B.A.
980 on roll

Required September, ASSISTANT TEACHER for French.

Applications from newly qualified teachers welcomed.

Application forms, S.A.E., obtainable from the Borough Education Office, Municipal Buildings, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned as soon as possible.

LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM
Physical Education Master
FARADAY SECONDARY SCHOOL,
Holborn Road, E13 8PB
1467 aided on roll

URGENTLY REQUIRED SEPTEMBER, 1971

A Master for Boys' P.E. BEDFORD SCALE. LONDON ALLOWANCE.

Applications in the first instance, by letter or telephone (01-536 4545 ext 416 or 2041 and stating details of persons posts and qualifications, to R. GELSTHAW, Chief Education Officer.

Education Offices,
Rathbone, Stratford,
E15 4BH.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 19
PRESTWICH, RADCLIFFE AND WHITEFIELD
WHITEFIELD CENTRE & CLUB
Appointment of Lecturer in Home Economics

Applications are invited for appointment as full-time Lecturer I in Home Economics at Whitefield Centre and Club.

The successful applicant will specialise in Cookery but should offer some other aspect of Home Economics.

Application forms, to be returned by August 30, 1971, and further particulars obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Pinfold Lane, Whitefield, Manchester, M45 7WX.

Lancashire Education Committee
Division 14
SERVICE OF YOUTH—POST OF TEAM LEADER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced Youth Workers for the post of Team Leader in Division 14, which comprises the districts of Padiham, Blackburn, Accrington, Rossendale, and Rishton.

The person appointed would be required to co-ordinate and develop the service throughout the division and have the specific oversight of one purpose-built centre.

Salary and conditions of service will be in accordance with J.N.C. and a special responsibility allowance of £500 is available.

Application forms and further details from D. B. Wright, M.A., Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Atherton Road, Hindley, via Wigan, to be returned by August 23, 1971.

Rochdale Education Committee
GENERAL ADVISER (PRIMARY)

Applications for this post, which will include responsibility for primary and nursery schools, are invited from suitably experienced teachers (men or women), preferably Head Teachers or deputy Head Teachers, salary : Scolbury, range 4, points 11-17.

The scale for these points is at present £2,406-£3,778, but is currently under review.

Details from the Chief Education Officer, Town Street, Rochdale, Lancs. Closing date August 31.

Flinders University of South Australia

Applications are invited for appointment to the following vacancies :

School of Humanities

LECTURER IN FINE ARTS (Art History) : Applications will be welcomed from persons qualified in any period of art history. The appointment is available from January 1, 1972.

School of Social Sciences

LECTURER IN EDUCATION (Educational Psychology) : Applicants should have a particular interest in Child Psychology and/or the school curriculum at the primary level. Teaching experience at the primary level is also of importance.

School of Physical Sciences

LECTURER IN EARTH SCIENCES (Geology) : Applicants should have research interests in one of the following fields : igneous and metamorphic petrology, structural geology/tectonophysics, stratigraphy/palaeontology.

LECTURER IN EARTH SCIENCES (Physical Oceanography) : Applicants preferably should have research interests in experimental oceanography and instrumentation, but enquiries are invited from engineers or physicists with research achievements in any field of environmental physics who may wish to enter oceanography.

Salary scale for Lecturer : $A6,697-$9,236. Superannuation is on the F.S.S.U. basis.

Further information about the positions, including conditions of appointment and details required of applicants may be obtained from the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (AAPS.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. (Tel 01-387 8572).

Applications should be lodged with the Registrar, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia 5042 by September 17, 1971.

Massey University
Palmerston North, New Zealand
POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for a Post-Doctoral Fellowship tenable in the Humanities Social Sciences.

Applications would be welcomed from suitably qualified persons for study in one of the following disciplines :

ECONOMICS
ENGLISH
HISTORY
GEOGRAPHY
PSYCHOLOGY

Information concerning the research activities of the departments associated with these disciplines is given in the University Calendar.

The Fellowship will be tenable for one year, with possible extensions, and carry an emolument of $N275,000. Travelling expenses up to $N1,600 will be provided. $N2.1 = $A1 = $US1.12 = £0.465 stg.

Further details of the position and of the University, together with conditions of appointment, may be obtained from the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (AAPS.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572) or from the Registrar of the University.

Applications close on September 15, 1971.

University of Salford
Department of Sociology
Government and Administration
RESEARCH FELLOW or RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications invited from men aged 25 or over, trained in social anthropology, or in criminal or penal field, for post of Research Fellow or Research Assistant in SSRC supported study of criminal communities. Field experience essential. Successful applicant will be required to live in the Thames Valley, and may be expected to move later to the North of England. Appointment for two years in first instance.
Salary scales :

Research Fellow £1,491-£2,178 p.a. F.S.S.U.

Research Assistant £1,338-£1,872 p.a. Local Government Superannuation.

Application forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Registrar, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT to whom completed application forms should be returned by September 2, 1971, quoting reference SOC/42/G.

West Riding County Council
YOUTH TUTOR
Suitably Qualified Persons required at :
HOYLAND KIRK BALK COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL

This is a 11-16 Comprehensive School with 1,100 pupils on roll. Extensions to the school at a cost of £372,000 are included in the 1971-2 building programme. These extensions will include youth service and further education provision as well as a large sports complex.

DARTON HIGH SCHOOL

The lower department of this school is situated in Darton and the upper department in Kexbrough. At the present time there are 790 pupils on roll and it is anticipated this will increase to 1,000 over the next four years. A ROSLA unit is to be provided at a cost of £61,000.

In addition to qualified teachers, persons with relevant qualifications in social studies or youth leadership or other appropriate attainments will also be considered.

Salary payable in accordance with the Burnham Scale for Assistant Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools, plus the equivalent of an Head-of-Department (Grade C) Allowance of £472 per annum. A "casual user" car allowance will be paid to the successful candidates.

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, 30 Bindenfield Road, Barnsley, to whom completed applications should be returned, within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

OTHER PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS APPEAR PAGE 15

UNIVERSITIES

University of Wales
University College of Swansea

Applications are invited for the following posts :

RESEARCH DEMONSTRATORS IN CHEMISTRY

Candidates should have, or expect soon to have, completed a Ph.D. in some branch of Chemistry.

Demonstrators will be required to give substantial assistance in the preparation for and the supervision of practical classes and to undertake tutorial teaching.

The salary will be on the scale £1,212-£1,776 per annum, together with F.S.S.U. benefits. The appointments are tenable for one year in the first instance but may be renewed.

Closing date :
Friday, 27th August, 1971.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY
Department of Botany

To work with Dr E. G. Brown in a research programme concerned with the biochemistry of nucleotides in plants. The programme is supported by a grant from the Science Research Council. Applicants should have a degree in Botany or Biochemistry.

The commencing salary will be in the range of £1,089-£1,287 per annum.

Closing date : As soon as possible

Further particulars, and application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, Glam., SA2 8PP, to whom the application forms should be returned by the above specified dates.

(PLEASE STATE CLEARLY THE POST FOR WHICH YOU ARE APPLYING)

The University of Aston in Birmingham
POST-GRADUATE AWARD TENABLE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMIC OPTICS

Applications are invited from Ophthalmic Opticians or Graduates in Psychology or Medical Sciences for a one-year, post-graduate studentship for the M.Sc. Course in Methods of Ophthalmic Investigation. The award amounts to £630, together with certain allowances.

Inquiries should be addressed to Professor G. V. Ball, Department of Ophthalmic Optics, University of Aston in Birmingham, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Applications are invited for posts in the following Departments :—

COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE
OPERATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT
LECTURER

To take part in the teaching, research and industrial work of the OPERATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT. Preference will be given to persons having industrial operational research experience.
CLOSING DATE : 8th September, 1971.
Reference Number 21/5/B.

ECONOMIC STUDIES
(i) RESEARCH ASSISTANT

To assist Dr. V. L. Allen in the final stages of a research scheme on labour in tropical Africa. Applicants should be graduates in economics. Tenure is for one year.
CLOSING DATE : 6th September, 1971.
Reference Number 18/27/B.

(ii) RESEARCH FELLOW (Two Posts)

To work on a S.S.R.C. sponsored study of the social consequences of declining industries in Britain and France. The project is to be run jointly by Dr. V. L. Allen and the Laboratoire d'economique et de sociologie du travail, C.N.R.S., Aix-en-Provence. The initial study will be of the coal industry. Applications from industrial sociologists and economists with research experience. Knowledge of French is necessary for one post.
CLOSING DATE : 6th September, 1971.
Reference Number 18/28/B.

PHYSICS
EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER

To help with the operation of cosmic ray recording apparatus. The work will include data processing using the University's ICL 1906A computer. Candidates should have a degree in physics or electrical engineering.
CLOSING DATE : 6th September, 1971.
Reference Number 22/9/B.

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION
(i) LECTURER in Animal Nutrition

Preference will be given to applicants with postgraduate experience in animal biochemistry or nutrition. In addition to the usual teaching duties the successful candidate will be expected to pursue research into some aspects of the nutritional biochemistry of farm animals for which excellent facilities are available.
CLOSING DATE : 6th September, 1971.
Reference Number 41/18/B.

(ii) DEMONSTRATOR

Candidates should be graduates in Biochemistry, Physiology or Agricultural Chemistry. The successful candidate may apply to register for higher degrees.
CLOSING DATE : 6th September, 1971.
Reference Number 41/19/B.

SALARY SCALES : Lecturer : £1,491-£3,417 (efficiency bar £2,454).
Research Assistant : £900 x £100-£1,320.
Research Fellow : £2,040.
Experimental Officer : £1,184-£1,689.
Demonstrator : £972 x £111-£1,551.

Forms of application and further particulars of the posts can be obtained by writing to the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT quoting reference number. Applications should be returned to the Registrar as soon as possible.

Bedford College
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
Department of Chemistry

Applications are invited from graduates with a First or Upper Second Class Honours Degree in Chemistry for an S.R.C./C.A.P.E. award leading to the Ph.D. The field of study in environmental dealings with the stake of metals by plants and its association with the Imperial Smelting Corporation, Avonmouth. Some botanical or biological knowledge will be an advantage, but is not essential. Further details and applications forms from Professor C. E. Williams, Department of Chemistry, Bedford College, Regents Park, London, NW1 4NS.

University of Southampton
Department of Physiology and Biochemistry

RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP CHEMICAL ENZYMOLOGY

Research Assistant with a B.Sc. Chemistry or Biochemistry required to participate in a problem of enzymic chemistry related to energy. Salary : £1,060-£1,300 per annum. Applications, giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of two referees, to be sent to the Deputy Secretary's Office (Tel. Ext. 2400). The University Southampton SO9 5NH, quoting reference GU/165/70/A within two weeks of publication of this advertisement.

BUSINESS

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

BOROUGH of ELLESMERE PORT
LEES LANE INDUSTRIAL SITE—PIPING OF DITCH

TENDERS ARE INVITED on a fixed price basis from Contractors experienced in the construction of medium-sized sewers in open cut. The work involves the LAYING of approximately 116 metres of 991mm. diameter pipes, and 145 metres of 914mm. diameter PIPES together with ALL ANCILLARY WORKS.

There is a crossing of the Shropshire Union Canal which will be carried out in overhead catch-pits.

Tender documents are obtainable on or after Wednesday, August 18, 1971, from the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department, Municipal Offices, 4 Civic Way, Ellesmere Port, L65 0BE.

Tenders should be returned to the plain sealed envelope provided to the Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer, Whitby Hall, Ellesmere Port, L65 0DY and should arrive by first post on Monday, September 20, 1971.

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE
CENTRAL LIBRARY
RENEWAL OF OIL-FIRED CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

TENDERS are invited from reputable firms to undertake the above Central Heating installation to the Central Library. Persons tendering should preferably have carried out work for local authorities and must be able to produce good and satisfactory references.

Tender documents may be obtained from the Borough Engineer, Town Hall, Stalybridge, and must be delivered in a plain sealed envelope, endorsed "Central Heating to Central Library" to the Clerk, 18 Stamford Street, Stalybridge, not later than first post on Monday, August 30, 1971.

CITY OF SALFORD
HOUSING DEPARTMENT
APPLICATIONS are invited for TENANCIES of NEW SHOPS on the following Housing Estates :—
ORDSALL REDEVELOPMENT AREA, STAGE 1

Three shops are to be provided on the ground floor of the two multi-storey blocks of flats now in the course of erection near Ordsall Lane. The net rents are £400 p.a.

NEW SHOPPING PRECINCT—BURY NEW ROAD, SALFORD 7.

A vacancy exists for a Fish and Chip shop in this new Precinct of twelve shops. The other eleven shops have been allocated. The net rent is £500 p.a.

These shops will be leased for five years with an option to renew for a further five years at a newly negotiated rent.

The tenant will be responsible for the payment of Rates, Water Charges, internal repairs and decorations. Housing accommodation at an additional rent is available in approved cases.

Application forms are obtainable from the Housing Manager, 56 Eccles Old Road, Salford, M6 7AJ and must be returned by August 31, 1971.

County Borough of Bury
TENDERS
Seedfield C.S.M. School
R.S.L.A. Unit
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

TENDERS are INVITED for the INSTALLATION of ELECTRICAL HEATING, LIGHTING, and POWER to SEEDFIELD C.S.M. SCHOOL, R.S.L.A. UNIT, BURY.

General conditions and specifications are obtainable on or after August 20, 1971 from the Director of Technical Services, Town Hall, Bury.

Tenders in the envelope provided are to be received by me not later than August 31, 1971

JAMES A. McDONALD, Town Clerk.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
RECLAMATION OF DERELICT LAND AT SLOWCROFT, HINDLEY, L.B.

TENDERS are INVITED for the RECLAMATION of the SITE in the works comprised in this contract are generally as follows :
(a) Clearing the site of certain fences, trees, hedges, bushes, concrete and brick walls and scrap metal.
(b) Grubbing up foundations of former buildings and structures, and treatment of 9 No. filled pit shafts.
(c) Pumping and draining of ponds and waterlogged areas and filling with hard material.
(d) Soil stripping approximately 93,000 square yards and part regrading on site where directed. Provision of and spreading of topsoil. Cultivation and seeding of approximately 40 acres.
(e) Forming open surface water ditches. Construction of pipe culverts and concrete headwalls and other works to ditch and.
(f) Erection of fences and gates.
(g) Tree, grass, and shrub planting and other material of approximately 185,000 cubic yards.
Loading and hauling up to a maximum of 500 linear yards.

Forms of tender, specifications and bills of quantities may be obtained from the County Planning Officer, The Cliff, County Preston, upon payment of a deposit of £5.00 returnable on receipt of a bona fide tender, or alternatively for inspection and the return of all documents. The drawings may be inspected at the offices of the County Planning Officer and Tenders must be delivered to the Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ by 10.30 am on Monday, August 30, 1971.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF W
BUILDING DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL PAINT SUPPLY

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY and DELIVERY of PAINT for one year ending September 30, 19
Forms of tender may be obtained from the Director of Public Works, Municipal Buildings, Library Street, Wigan.
Tenders must be enclosed in the official envelope provided, bearing no mark or name indicating sender, and must be delivered to the Town Clerk's Centre, Millgate, Wigan, not later than 10 am on Wednesday, September 1, 1971.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Wigan Corporation Conditions of Contract will apply.

STALYBRIDGE BOROUGH COUNCIL
AUDENSHAW (NARROW) CANAL CULVERT CORRECTIVE WORKS

TENDERS are invited from suitable and suitably experienced contractors for the above Works, which comprise the lining of two walls with brickwork and the construction of a new canal intake together with ancillary works.

Tender documents may be obtained from the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Stalybridge, Cheshire, to whom the names and addresses of suitable references are to be submitted with the application. Tenders are to be returned, in a plain sealed envelope, endorsed "Tender for Audenshaw Culvert Corrective Works," not later than first post, Monday, September, 1971.

DOUGLAS LEIGH, Town Clerk.
13 Stamford Street, Stalybridge, Cheshire.

STRETFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL
ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF PROPOSED BLOCK OF FOUR SINGLE-STOREY SHOPS AT CLIFFORD WARD REDEVELOPMENT AREA.

TENDERS are INVITED for the WORK. Bills of quantities and forms of tender are available from the Borough Estates Department for inspection at the Town Hall during normal business hours.

Tenders are returnable to the Estates Department in the envelope provided not later than twelve noon, Monday, September 13, 1971.

W. G. HATTON, Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer, Town Hall, Talbot Road, Stretford, Manchester M32 0XJ. August 1971.

PATTERSALL & WATSON LTD.
Middlewich SLAG AND SLAG FURNACE LINING

MONEY TO LEND

IMMEDIATE ADVANCES
£50 to £20,000—no security
REGIONAL TRUST LTD., 8 Clifford Street, New Bond Street, London W1. Telephone 01-734 5983 and 2914

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PRINTED TRICEL FENTS, 5 1/2 clear, 77½p per lb. ex pens large quantity of rent's and from £5 each. M. P. Taylor 847 King Lane, Leeds 17.

REQUIRED, COTTON DUCK, black or white cloth, preferably unsewn. Hargreaves, Taunton & Royall Place, Wells St., London.

SALES ORIENTATED COMPANY. Agencies wanted, suitable for operation with one, exceptional persons. Replies to strict confidence Mr. Small, Send Office, Stapleford (Products) Ltd., 27 Woodgreen Road, Wimborne, Dorset. Telephone 0425 3814/5/6.

LEGAL NOTICE

DORMER CONVERSIONS THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. NOTICE IS HEREBY given pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the Creditors of the above Company will be held at the Rams Hotel, Stockport, Cheshire, on Friday, the 3rd day of September, 1971, at 2 o'clock precisely for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1971.
M. M. SIMONS, Director.

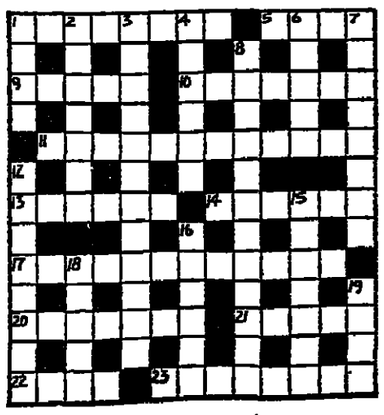
THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. ELTON QUILTS (1969) LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Cooper, Parry & Co., Accountants, Chartered Accountants, Peter House, Oxford Street, Manchester, 1, on Friday, the 3rd day of September, 1971, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of the said Act.—Dated this 9th day of August, 1971.
By order of the Board,
[illegible]

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 479

ACROSS
1. Town south of Birmingham (8).
5. Sharp and sour (4).
9. Take up (5).
10. Soldier, proverbially a swearer (7).
11. Understanding arrest (12).
13. Steering apparatus (6).
14. Sacred part of the head? (6).
17. Incarceration (12).
20. Goods from abroad (7).

Solution No. 478
Across: 1 Consistent; 7 Envious; 8 Lurid; 10 Lute; 11 Persists; 13 Rapier; 15 Damage; 17 Burgundy; 18 Felt; 21 Essen; 22 Elector; 23 Advertiser.
Down: 1 Covet; 2 Nook; 3 Instep; 4 Talisman; 5 Nerissa; 6 Deplorable; 9 Dissenters; 12 Sequence; 14 Perused; 16 Advent; 19 Enter; 20 Lens.

DOWN
1. Make a loud noise (4).
2. Wilted (7).
3. Go-between (12).
4. Appealing to the ear (6).
6. Mediterranean island (5).
7. Rendered mad (8).
8. Revokes (12).
12. Teaching (8).
15. Expiation (7).
16. Tiny part (6).
18. One being taught (5).
19. Burden (4).
21. Material (5).
22. Bird (4).
23. Discomfits (8).



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SITUATIONS

GENERAL

EDINBURGH CORPORATION
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

INSTRUCTOR

Benmore Centre for Outdoor Pursuits

Applications are invited for the post of Instructor at this established residential Centre near Dunoon, Argyll. The Centre provides courses for schoolstudents and adults in outdoor pursuits, including sailing, mountaineering, canoeing and orienteering.

Candidates should have experience and ability in two or more of the Centre's activities. Appropriate qualifications (M.L.C., N.S.S.A. / B.U.C. awards et cetera) and experience of teaching activities would be an advantage.

Salary scale £1,149 to £2,447 per annum with placing for appropriate qualifications and experience. Full board is available for a single person.

Further particulars and application forms, to be returned by Friday, August 27, may be obtained from the Director of Education, St. Giles Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1YW.

SENIOR MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHER required. Experience in preparing charts and graphs an advantage. To take charge of a small but busy department in this institute for which a large new building is in the planning stage. Salary within Whitley Council scale of £1,215-£1,556 per annum plus £90 London weighting. Interested applicants should write or telephone the Administrator, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5HT. Telephone 01-205 7041.

OFFICE STAFF

COMPETENT GENTLEMAN, age 50-60 years, required to take charge of office of Manchester based rainwear manufacturers approx. 20 employees. 5-day week, hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. salary £30 per week; ref. required. FK 838, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

EXCELLENT prospects for YOUNG MAN, 18-25, of good education; salary by arrangement; importing house in Manchester; give full details. Address TX 719 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

INSURANCE BROKERS require MALE CLERK in early 20s with Accident insurance experience and preferably 2 parts A.C.I.I. or studying. Salary negotiable. Apply in confidence giving full details to The Secretary, James Yarrow Young & Co. (Northern) Ltd., Roberts House, 80 Manchester Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire.

University of Manchester

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION,
The Royal Infirmary, Manchester M13 9WL.

There is a vacancy for a

PERSONAL SECRETARY

in the Department of Medical Illustration. Interesting and varied work. Previous medical experience not essential but applicants must have good organising ability.

Salary according to age and experience either on scale rising from £635-£1,050 p.a. or £1,110-£1,320 p.a. Supplementary allowances of up to £100 p.a. are payable for approved educational or secretarial qualifications.

Applications, with names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Director of the Department at the above address.

MANAGERS & EXECUTIVES

SALES EXECUTIVE

A medium sized Structural and General Engineering Company in the North Birmingham Area has expanded turnover over the past two years to £1,000,000 plus. Further expansion is now planned and to assist in this the new post of Sales Executive has been created. This executive will be responsible to the Managing Director for estimating and contract control, in addition to his sales and marketing responsibilities.

Qualifications—C.Eng. (Structural or Mechanical) with at least five years experience in Sales and Marketing in a similar environment. Age 35/40. Salary range £2,800-£3,000 to commence, plus bonus incentive and pension arrangements. Car provided and usual benefits. Please apply in first instance to:

Managing Director (Ref. P.23),
Technical & Management Services,
15 GLENHURST ROAD, HENLEY IN ARDEN, WARWICKSHIRE.

Applications will not be submitted to our client without the prior approval of the candidates.

WANTED, SITING MANAGER for national company, to cover Lancashire and Cheshire, Man or Woman; age no problem. to control and motivate siting teams. Must be car owner; basic and top commission, plus expenses. Write or Tel. Crusader Products, Commercial Buildings, 15 Cross St., Manchester 2. Telephone 061-834 9117.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, for Building Contractors, North Manchester; able to prepare monthly accounts and supervise Accountancy staff. Address TX 93 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR required for advocacy and litigation for busy office in Stockport. Excellent prospects for one who is not afraid of hard work. Please apply Messrs. Higginbottom & White, Solicitors, 19/21 Greek Street, Stockport or telephone 061-480 2493.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

required by

WIRRAL SOLICITORS

Salary commensurate with age and experience. Pleasant seaside town and modern offices. Five-day week, three weeks' holiday. Office hours 9 15 a.m.-5 15 p.m. Pension scheme. Applications in writing only to Box X 720, Lee & Nightingale Ltd., Liverpool L1 6AZ.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS have vacancy for senior clerk able to work without supervision; pleasant working conditions; 5-day week; Stockport area. TX 97 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

CONVEYANCING CLERK

urgently required for office in the Blackburn area; male or female; 20% offered over present salary; travelling expenses; pension scheme; excellent prospects

Apply VW 196 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

DIDSBURY, Manchester Accountant requires SENIOR STAFF; good prospects and salary. Address VX 42 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

ESTATE AGENTS, S.E. Lancashire, require Assistant for professional and commercial work; good prospects; state experience and qualifications. Address VX 185 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate Manchester M60 2RR.

EXPERIENCED Taxation Clerk required by Manchester Chartered Accountants, to deal with personal taxation and trust accounts. DL 484 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

Fast-expanding Group of Companies based Wigan,

require

Chief Accountant-Office Manager

Applicants should have sound knowledge of Accountancy, Machine Accounting, Credit Control, and Office Management. Good salary according to experience and ability. First-class conditions. Holiday commitments will be honoured. Permanent position with good prospects for suitable applicant. Please apply in own handwriting, giving details of experience. References will be required. Address TX 94 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT

An Accountant is required to assist the Group Chief Accountant in the Financial Control Department of an industrial Group of Companies based on Manchester.

Responsibilities will include the maintenance of Head Office Accounting records and an active role in the preparation of accounts for the use of the Parent Company Board.

Age and qualifications are not critical factors in this appointment but a sound knowledge of financial accounting obtained either in the profession or in a commercial or industrial environment is essential.

Salary negotiable from £2,000 depending on experience.

Please write giving full details of experience, age, and current salary to

The Group Financial Controller,
WHITECROFT LIMITED,
Blackfriars House, Parsonage,
Manchester M3 2HX

Male or Female
LEGAL EXECUTIVE
and/or
CONVEYANCING CLERK

required by Wirral Solicitors. Salary in the range of £1,500 to £2,500 depending on age and experience. Pleasant seaside town and modern offices. Five-day week three weeks' holiday. Office hours 9 15 am to 5 15 pm. Pension scheme. Applications in writing only to Box X.719, Lee & Nightingale Ltd., Liverpool L1 6AZ.

MANCHESTER Chartered Accountants require experienced AUDIT CLERK capable of using initiative and working with minimal supervision. Address DL 493 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER SOLICITORS require assistant Solicitor with a flair for advocacy and Litigation; would suit young, recently admitted man; salary, etc. by arrangement. DL 422 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER Chartered Accountants seek experienced MANAGER for the head of its Tax Department, the work involved would be mainly company and Personal taxation; qualified junior Inspector of Taxes or other individual with similar qualifications and experience should be suitable. Applicant will be expected to work in cases personally with clerical assistance and small supporting staff; this is not a purely supervisory appointment; commencing salary according to experience but not below £2,500; contributory pension scheme with life cover, etc. Address, in writing giving full details of experience, to TW 181 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

COMPUTER AND E D P STAFF

University of Leicester

COMPUTER LABORATORY

Applications are invited for a new post of COMPUTER AS SENIOR COMPUTER ASSISTANT which has been established to support research where statistical techniques are employed. Salary scales: £1,224 (£111)-£1,779/£1,779-£2,112-£2,667 p.a.

Suitably qualified mathematicians should write to the Director of the Laboratory for further particulars and form of application by August 31 1971.

REPRESENTATIVES & AGENTS

Roneo-Neopost Limited

SALES REPRESENTATIVE
Manchester and District

We are leading manufacturers of a comprehensive range of Postal Franking and Mailroom Equipment, and as a Company within the Roneo-Vickers Office Equipment Group we do have the resources associated with a major organisation.

We need an experienced speciality salesman who is seeking a progressive, well-paid career in this rapidly expanding section of the Business Machine Industry.

The man we appoint will be assured of earnings well in excess of £2,500 per annum by way of substantial salary, plus excellent commission rates. A Company car, thorough product training, and full support will be provided. If you are aged between 25 and 45 and would like to be considered, please write, giving details of your career to date, to The Sales Manager, Roneo-Neopost Limited, Roneo House, 74 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London S.W. 15.

Sales Executive Household Textiles

A rapidly expanding company, being part of a public group, requires an

EXPRIENCED SALESMAN

The successful applicant will join a young enthusiastic team, and will be expected to work on his own initiative. We offer a realistic salary starting at not less than £2,000, a non-contributory pension scheme is in operation, and a company car will be provided. Address VY 103 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

Two Experienced Sales Representatives

are required

Applicants should have a sound engineering background and preferably have knowledge of escalators and passenger conveyor installations and be able to negotiate contracts with architects and consulting engineers. Age not less than 22 years and preferably qualified to HNC level.

Locations: (a) London and Home Counties, (b) Lancashire, Yorkshire, and North Midlands.

Salary by negotiation, company car, etc.

Please reply by August 20, giving full details and career to date, etc., to:

The Managing Director,
ESCALATORS LIMITED
KEIGHLEY YORKSHIRE.

WANTED, SITING MANAGER for national company, to cover Lancashire and Cheshire, Man or Woman, age no problem; to control and motivate siting teams; must be car owner. basic and top commission plus expenses. Write or Tel. Crusader Products, Commercial Buildings, 15 Cross St., Manchester 2. Telephone 061-834 9117.

SCIENTISTS AND TECHNOLOGISTS

PUBLIC ANALYSTS in Chester require Analytical Chemist, graduate B.Sc. or equivalent qualification. Excellent opportunities are available, and for training ultimately for the M.Chem.A. and M.Pharm.A. Diplomas of the R.I.C. The successful candidate will eventually be expected to take charge of a section. Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience. Contributory pension scheme. Applications in writing to The Public Analyst's Laboratory, 30 Watergate Street, Chester.

PVC TECHNOLOGIST, aged 25-30 years required as Assistant for development work in the laboratory of an electric cable company in the Manchester area. Applicants should have previous experience in compound formulation and evaluation and be able to work on own initiative. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience, pension, productivity bonus. Address VY 8 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FEMALE requires post as RESEARCH ASSISTANT to small research team on arts subjects. Tel. 061-225 0457.

TUITION

Burleigh Secretarial College

34 Princess St., Manchester M1 4JY Telephone 236 0131.
Commencing September.
POST-GRADUATE CRASH COURSE IN SHORTHAND AND TYPING (Fourteen Weeks).
G.C.E. "O" Level/Secretarial Course (36 Weeks).
Prospectus from the Secretary.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

Personal Secretary

required

for partner in medium-sized West End firm of Accountants; must be capable of acting under own initiative and assuming responsibility. Salary from £1,500.

Telephone 01-637 2561, Ref. SS.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

HOUSES

A COPY FREE ON APPLICATION Please state full requirements. List of Properties available. J. H. NORRIS & SON Chartered Surveyors, Chartered Auctioneers & Estate Agents. 9 Albert Square, M/c 2. (834 8873). 100 Palatine Road, West Didsbury. (Telephone 445 3976).

ALDERLEY EDGE, Ches.—Beautifully Converted 2-bedroomed COTTAGE of considerable charm and character, conveniently situated for village and country; £4,750. 46 Moss Lane; viewing 5-8 pm weekends.

BAMFORD, ROCHDALE: 8 Chadwick Hall Road.—Individually designed modern DETACHED HOUSE (not on an estate) in high-class residential area. Convenient for shops, buses, schools, etc., comprising hall, lounge, dining area, large kitchen, rear porch with pantry and access to garage, 3 bedrooms, bathroom with pink suite and separate toilet, brick integral garage, fully automatic solid fuel central heating; good size gardens. Price £6,950. Please apply to owner Mr K. Horsfall, Rochdale 46349 or Agents—Adamsons, 108 Yorkshire Street, Rochdale, Telephone 49311.

BAMFORD, ROCHDALE: 3 Shellfield Lane.—Executive type DETACHED HOUSE. Very well appointed with good size, well laid-out gardens. Comprising: porch, hall with cloaks cupboard, lounge, sliding doors to dining-room, good size fully fitted kitchen, four bedrooms, bathroom and toilet, full central heating from gas fire boiler, full double glazing and insulated roof, brick integral garage, rear porch with toilet and washbasin, ample plug points, wall light sockets, built-in cupboards etc; inspection recommended; purchase price £9,250. Please apply to owners: Mr and Mrs Whitehead, Rochdale 33633 or the Agents: Adamsons, 108 Yorkshire Street, Rochdale. Tel 48311.

BRAMHALL.—10 miles Manchester; 4-bedroomed, central heated, DET. £9,750. 061-439 1585.

SUTTONS
CHARTERED SURVEYORS
Cheadle

(Valley Road). Most distinctive Detached Residence with oil-fired central heating. Spacious hall, cloaks, 3 recep. rooms, large kit. breakfast room, laundry room, 4 beds, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, large boxroom; dble garage; private gardens. £15,950.

25 GATLEY ROAD, CHEADLE, CHESHIRE. *Telephone 061-428 5221/3.*

CHEADLE, Cheshire.—Modern 3-bedroomed DETACHED House, Schools Hill area; full gas central heating and integral garage. Offers over £7,500. Tel 061-428 8414.

CHESHIRE
Spacious Family House of Character

Four bedrooms, three reception, modern fitted kitchen, large larder, laundry, utility-room, bathroom, three separate w.c.s; *oil-fired central heating throughout*; two garages; half-acre secluded lawns and gardens. Three minutes' walk Congleton station. £11,600.

Telephone Congleton 3990

COLWYN BAY.—3 New 3-bed Det. BUNGALOWS; 28ft. lounge; full cent. heating; garage; sunny aspect. Tel day Colwyn Bay 2742; evening 43036.

DIDSBURY, Manchester

Individually designed

Quality Detached

built in 1968 for present owner. Spacious accommodation including 4 bedrooms, large fitted kitchen, separate laundry, gas central heating, garage and car port, also space for second garage. £14,500 ono.

Telephone 061-445 0517.

DIDSBURY, Spath Road area.—A most outstanding architect designed MODERN DETACHED HOUSE: quiet situation; delightful gardens, spacious rooms, beautifully appointed: FULL CENT. HEATING: garage: square hall cloakroom, open plan 33ft lounge, sun lounge, dining-rm. morning-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms; 2 bathrms; freehold; £22,500. J H Norris & Son 9 Albert Square Manchester, M2 6LP, Telephone 061-834 8373 or 061-445 3976.

FIVE-BEDROOM, Older-type SEMI-DETACHED House, 3 miles to the centre of Manchester; internally modernised, double glazing to the ground floor rooms, central heating installed up to the first floor large cellars, spacious gardens, garage; telephone ext. to bedroom; well maintained; £7,500; fitted carpets, curtains, and light fittings included in price. Address TX 95 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, M/c M60 2RR.

W. A. MURRAY
HAZEL GROVE.—Excellent Detached BUNGALOW; hall lounge fitted kitchen, 2 beds, bath, separate toilet; garage; central heating; large gardens; r.v. £106, chief rent £10; £7,250. 705 Wilmslow Road, Didsbury. Telephone 061-445 2544, or 061-432 9861.

MERE, Cheshire: £19,500; A Most *Attractive Detached* RESIDENCE, set in 1½-acre mature gardens with open views across Mere Golf Course; 2 excellent entertaining-rooms, breakfast-room, cloakroom with w.b and w.c., well-equipped kitchen larder, utility; bedrooms with own dressing-room and private bathroom, 2 other bedrooms with 2nd bathroom; garage accom. for 3 cars; sun lounge with tiled floor; oil-fired central heating. SUTTONS, 17 Grove Street, Wilmslow. Telephone: 2220173.

Period Properties in Norfolk

We specialise in the conversion/restoration of old properties, a selection of which we always have available, converted and unconverted. For illustrated particulars write:

VERE DEVELOPMENTS LTD., South Raynham, Fakenham, Norfolk.

SEDBERGH.—The YORKSHIRE DALES and the LAKE DISTRICT and near access No. 37 to M6; superior Modern Bungalow in peaceful setting in residential neighbourhood; first quality fittings, newly decorated, spacious lounge, diner, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom and built-in garage; additional detached garage; open lawns and flower garden; all mains services; r.v. £99. *Full particulars from* R. Harper & Son, FSVA, 70 Main Street, Sedbergh, Yorks.

SILVERDALE, LANCS. — Detached Dormer Bungalow: 4 beds, two with h & c: full oil fired c.h., lounge 18½ft x 16ft: picture window with uninterrupted sea view; dn. rm., kitchen, scull., col. bath/shr./w.c., sep. w.c.; dble. g'ge; approx 1 acre; 6 miles M6; £10,750 ono. TX 96 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

OVER PEOVER (Cheshire).— £11,350, including carpets; luxurious and spacious country cottage; beautifully modernised, vestibule, hall, attract. lounge with beamed ceiling and old brick fireplace; dining rm., with delightful bow window; modern easy to work kitchen; 3 bedrms., bathrm., sep. w.c., small patio with flagged patio; gge. for 2 cars. Apply Sutton, Wilmslow 22201.

TODMORDEN (Lancs/Yorks border).— Modernised stone country cottage; 3 bedrooms; central heating; fine views; small piece of land; lounge, d/room. £5,950 ono. Apply Todmorden 3285.

WEST MANCHESTER

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RACING GUARDIAN

Flagon finds a few Ebor supporters

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Celtic Cone, runaway winner of the Ascot Stakes, was backed from 16-1 to 12-1 for the Ebor Handicap yesterday. He has 8st. 12lb. *5lb more than the* favourite, Knotty Pine. There was also a little money for the Duke of Norfolk's Flagon handicapped at 9st. Flagon has not run since June 1 when he finished third to Charlton and Yellow River over two miles at Sandown, beaten five lengths.

Faulty tactics had much to do with Flagon's defeat, for he was asked to make up many lengths in the last two furlongs, and this is impossible on the Esher track. The Duke *paid 23,000* guineas for him at the December Sales. The colt had been in the duke's stable when he won five out of seven races last season, so the new owner was not buying a pig in a poke. Flagon could prove an interesting runner for he is a very high class stayer.

My award for the most useless piece of information of the week goes to the English-bred but French based trainer Geoffrey Watson, who said that Val Drague will run either in the St Leger on September 11 or in the French St Leger the following day. Everyone in the game knew that much. The interest is in which St Leger will Val Drague run. If he was certain to perform at Doncaster I could not resist the 5-1. It will take less winning than the French equivalent and in my view Val Drague would be a betting proposition of a major order if sent over.

Lester Piggott rides the two-year-old Helen of Troy (2 30) and *her elder half-brother Joshua* (3 30) for the small well - run Dorking stable of Alec Kerr at Newbury this afternoon.

The Hungerford Stakes has far more interest than the usual Friday fare with Realm. Welsh Pageant, Joshua, and the Steward's Cup hero, Apollo Nine, among the eight probables. When Welsh Pageant finished in front of Joshua here earlier in the year the distance was a mile and this is clearly beyond Joshua's best.

He will make a much closer race of it on this occasion and the going has just come right for him. Realm was withdrawn at Goodwood because of the going when he was going to attempt a mile for the first time. He won over six furlongs in the July Cup, but this is going to be a really testing race for Welsh Pageant likes to lead all the way. It would still not surprise me to see Joshua defeat Welsh Pageant over this distance.

Helen of Troy (2 30) has a good draw in the Sparsholt Stakes. She ran second here to Angel Beam in early July and may have been unlucky on that occasion. She is certainly bred to be an exceptionally fast filly and it is significant that Lester has accepted the ride.

Calshot Light (3 0) ran a good race the only time he has been seen on a racecourse this season. At Sandown he finished third to Picture Boy and Dancing Moon and should win the Russley Handicap.

Belinda Rose, winner of her last two races, goes for the St Hugh's Stakes instead of waiting for the Lowther Stakes at York next week, when the opposition is particularly strong, even without the presence of Stilvi, who has suffered a minor injury. Belinda Rose, however, may not give the weight to Pollster (4 0) who was particularly impressive when winning by five lengths at Brighton recently.

Be Hopeful (2 0), in spite of his 12 years is really back in form. At Brighton last week he was badly baulked yet beaten a short head and half a length by Palladium and Grandrew. That form is good enough to land him the winner of the New Boys Apprentice Handicap, though the distance is 10 furlongs. In 11 seasons' racing, in which he has won 23 races, he has yet to score beyond a mile, a distance he gets with ease. The small field here should enable his young rider to conserve his speed. The race is most unlikely to be run at a fast pace.

Should one take sides with the Murless horses until they have proved themselves back in form? In selecting Calshot Light I have gone against this but I am leaving out Mockbridge from the St Hugh's Stakes for this very reason. Murless has four runners this afternoon and will be well represented tomorrow when Politico takes on last year's winner High Line and the Chester Cup winner Random Shot in a small field for the Geoffrey Freer Stakes.

I pointed out yesterday how Ryan Price had turned the tide after a lean spell and he had another winner yesterday in Young Arthur. Perhaps after this weekend we can have equal confidence in the Murless horses for the important York meeting next week.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS.—Nap—HELEN OF TROY (2 30). Next bet—POLLSTER (4 0), both at Newbury.

Newbury

SELECTIONS

2 00 National Park	3 30 Welsh Pageant (nb)
2 30 JAKOMIMA (Nap)	4 00 Joey
3 00 Calshot Light	4 30 Nantar

● COURSE POINTERS: There is very little advantage in the draw. Ron Hutchinson, Geoff Lewis, Lester Piggott and Joe Mercer are the leading jockeys, and Dick Hern, Noel Murless, John Dunlop and Jeremy Tree top the trainers' table. Lewis had a double at the meeting last year. Welsh Pageant (3.30), runs over an extended seven furlongs after failing over ten furlongs last time out. Freddie Maxwell runs three in the 2.30—*the market may be the best guide. Murless won the 4.0 last year with Magic* Flute and runs Mockbridge this time. Sky Hostess (2.0) was third to Lovely Woman at Salisbury yesterday.

JACKPOT: NAME ALL SIX WINNERS (£10,825 carried over)

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30 GOING: Good. ALL RACES FROM STALLS

BBC-1: 2.30, 3.0 & 3.30

2 0—NEW BOYS APPRENTICE HANDICAP: 1¼m; winner £420 (5 runners).

101 (3) 320122 National Park (P. Mellon) I. Balding 5-8-9 M. Hetherton
102 (2) 201121 Be Hopeful (G. P. Williams) P. Walwyn 12-8-5 J. Jones
106 (5) F-00021 Pallarco (C/D) (7lb ex) (R. Clifford-Turner) Nelson 6-7-12 G. Kerslake (3)
107 (4) 203410 Yellow Flash (D) (J. S. Murdoch) Pope 5-7-12 K. Bedford (3)
114 (1) 000223 Sky Hostess (M. H. Cooper) Blum 5-7-0 ... G. Rimmel (3)
Betting forecast: 5-2 Pallarco, 11-4 National Park, 3 Be Hopeful, 9-2 Yellow Flash, 8 Sky Hostess.
TOP FORM TIPS: National Park 9, Be Hopeful 8, Pallarco 6.

2 30—SPARSHOLT STAKES: 2-Y-O fillies; 6f; winner £740 (23 runners).

203 (14) Bixa (A. Plesch) H. Cecil 8-8 ... G. Starkey
204 (18) 3 Calcine (Maj. M. G. Wyatt) Candy 8-8 ... R P Elliott
206 (22) U0 Charter Island (S. Hastings-Bass) I. Balding 8-8 P. Waldron
210 (21) 000 Falcon's Pride (E. E. Wilks) L. Hall 8-8 ... T Rogers
211 (19) First Flight (Mrs D. M. Honnor) G. Balding 8-8 R. Sheather
212 (8) Fresh Start (J. A. Sutton) Murless 8-8 ... G. Lewis
214 (9) 00 Gold Ribbon (L. B. Hall) Maxwell 8-8 ... B. Taylor
215 (15) 02 Helen of Troy (C. R. Rickman) Kerr 8-8 ... L. Piggott
216 (13) Hopeless Case (R. F. Scully) Nelson 8-8 ... J. Lindley
217 (20) 0 Jakomima (Sir W. Piggott-Brown) P. Walwyn 8-8 D. Keith
218 (11) 0 Laconia (Col. J. Berry) I. Balding 8-8 ... P. Cook
219 (6) 0 The Merrickstan (S. Powell) J. Sutcliffe jun 8-8 G. Ramshaw
220 (10) Miss Kaly (Col. M A. De Gregorio) van Cutsem 8-8 W. Carson
221 (3) 4 Native Love (Lady M. FitzAlan-Howard) Dunlop 8-8 Ron Hutchinson
222 (16) 0 No Discrimination (Mrs A. J. Tunaki) Reavey 8-8 G. Baxter
224 (5) 0 Nonsuch Anne (Mrs B. Samuel) P Walwyn 8-8 ... B. Jago
225 (17) 00 Pamabella (F. Maxwell) Maxwell 8-8 ... A. Murray
226 (7) 00 Pontalk (J. L. Bosley) Maxwell 8-8 ... D. Yates
228 (1) Sonrisa (F. Mendoza) Hills 8-8 ... J. Lynch
229 (4) Star Ship (Capt. H. R. Price) Ryan Price 8-8 ... P. Eddery
230 (2) Val de Grace (M. Sobell) Hern 8-8 ... J. Mercer
231 (23) Vela (Ld Blandford) van Cutsem 8-8 ... D. W. Morris
232 (12) Velvet Night (O. F. Waller) Hindley 8-8 ... P. Tulk
Betting forecast: 4 Helen of Troy, 5 Fresh Start, 11-2 Calcine, 6 Native Love, Jakomima, 8 Bixa, Val de Grace, 10 Miss Kaly, 12 Hopeless Case, 16 The Merrickstan.
TOP FORM TIPS: Helen of Troy 9, Jakomima 7, Calcine 6.

3 0—RUSSLEY HANDICAP: 1m; winner £587 (6 runners).

301 (7) 3U00-00 Leander (C/D) (G. J. van der Ploeg) W. Marshall 4-9-8 J. Gorton
302 (5) 01231-3 Calshot Light (C/D) (H. J. Joel) Murless 4-9-6 G. Lewis
304 (4) 0-32000 Sapsford (A. R. Sheppard) Dale 4-7-13 ... B. Jago
305 (2) 002114 Water Rat (F. Vaughan) Marks 5-7-12 ... P. Eddery
307 (3) 000/10- Bar Fly (V. Waller) Mitchell 4-7-7 ... M. Kettle (5)
308 (6) 0-34203 Pathway (C/D) (Mrs F. Walwyn) F. Walwyn 5-7-7 P. Waldron
309 (1) 010/000 Sir Lucius (W. J. Simms) Beeby 4-7-7 ... doubtful
Betting forecast: Evens Calshot Light, 7-2 Leander, 5 Water Rat, 6 Pathway, 8 Sapsford.
TOP FORM TIPS: Calshot Light 9, Leander 8, Water Rat 7.

3 30—HUNGERFORD STAKES: 7f 60yds; winner £2,267 (8 runners).

401 (4) 33041-0 Great Wall (D. Sung) Breasley 4-9-4 ... G. Starkey
402 (2) 11-1001 Realm (R. C. Boucher) J. Winter 4-9-4 ... B. Taylor
403 (7) 1141-13 Welsh Pageant (C/D) (H. J. Joel) Murless 5-9-4 G. Lewis
404 (8) 4-12113 Joshua (G. R. Rickman) Kerr 4-9-1 ... L. Piggott
405 (6) 110021 Apollo Nine (Maj P. M. Nelson) Nelson 4-8-12 J. Lindley
407 (1) 1233 Warlike (R. Bell) Wragg 4-8-12 ... A. Murray
408 (5) 244000 Faunera (P. G. Goulandris) P. Walwyn 3-8-3 ... D. Keith
409 (3) 01-242 Tula Rocket (BF) (D. Montagu) van Cutsem 3-8-0 W. Carson
Betting forecast: 11-8 Welsh Pageant, 3 Joshua, 6 Realm, 8 Tula Rocket, 10 *Apollo Nine*, 12 *Great Wall*, 16 Warlike, 25 Faunera.
TOP FORM TIPS: Welsh Pageant 10, Joshua 8, Realm 6.

4 0—ST HUGH'S STAKES: 2-Y-O fillies; 5f; winner £834 (8 runners).

502 (6) 011 Belinda Rose (D) (W. F. Harries) Dunlop 8-11 Ron Hutchinson
504 (3) 031 Maid of Warwick (Lt-Col M. C. Sands) Bewicke 8-8 P. Waldron
506 (1) 1 Mockbridge (Lt-Col J. Hornung) Murless 8-8 ... G. Lewis
507 (5) 322111 Pollster (D) (Lady Wilton) Tree 8-8 ... L. Piggott
509 (2) 01 Sky Fever (D) (Ld Porchester) Clayton 8-8 ... J. Mercer
510 (8) 22 Joey (R. B. Moller) Wragg 8-5 ... B. Taylor
511 (7) 4 Precious Drops (Mrs S. Arnold) Leader 8-5 ... E. Eldin
512 (4) 0 Sweet Silence (Ld Chelwode) G. Balding 8-5 T. Stringer
Betting forecast: 11-4 Pollster, 7-2 Mockbridge, 4 Joey, 11-2 Belinda Rose, 6 Precious Drops, 8 Sky Fever.
TOP FORM TIPS: Pollster 9, Precious Drops 8, Joey 7.

4 30—NEWTOWN STAKES: 3-Y-O; 1¼m; winner £626 (10 runners).

602 (2) 000-000 Bear Creek (J. M. Roebling) I. Balding 8-12 ... P. Cook
603 (9) 0-000U0 Hardly White (K. Girling) Hannon 8-12 ... F. Morby
604 (5) 0-02222 Nantar (BF) (E. B. Benjamin) Barling 8-12 P. Eddery
606 (8) 023220 Royal Hat (BF) (Mrs M. England) W. Marshall 8-12 R. Marshall (5)
607 (1) Brantridge Farmer (Mrs L. W. Ritchie) Miss Sinclair 8-9 D. Greening
608 (3) Capacious (Duke of Norfolk) Dunlop 8-9 ... R. Hutchinson
610 (7) 0000-00 Porter's Precinct (Miss J. A. Millar) Fisher 8-9 P. Madden (5)
611 (4) 424 Red Reef (BF) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 8-9 ... P. Waldron
612 (6) Spanish Isle (K. S. Cundell) K. Cundell 8-9 ... J. Lindley
613 (10) 000 Thomasville (J. J. Astor) Hern 8-9 ... J. Mercer
Betting forecast: 9-4 Nantar, 7-2 Red Reef, 4 Royal Hat, 6 Thomasville, 8 Capacious, Spanish Isle.
TOP FORM TIPS: Red Reef 8, Nantar 7, Royal Hat 6.

Newton Abbot

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.15 & 4.15. TREBLE: 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45. GOING: Good to firm.

SELECTIONS

2 15 Nova Light	3 45 Ga..a
2 45 Tristram II	4 15 Como Boy
3 15 King of Rhodes	4 45 Trysting Day

2 15—DART HANDICAP CHASE: 2m; winner £340 (8 runners).

1 211-U21 Nova Light (7lb extra) (C/D) L. Kennard 7-12-12 ... A. Nixon (7)
2 240421 Maniphe (D) Miss Morris 7-10-13 ... ——
3 50420-1 Fox Fire Milner (7lb ex) 7-11-5 ... B. Brogan
4 0130 Slave Dancer (D) Pocock 12-10-10 B. Forsey
5 0P4P31- Top Pop (D) A. Moore 9-10-9 ... J. Guest
6 142211- Andescruise (C/D) Read 5-10-5 ... T. Norman
7 12014-P Jamestown (C/D) Taplin 12-10-3 H. M. Kavanagh
9 4PP0F-2 Border Fox (C/D) Kernick 13-10-0 N. Kernick
Betting forecast: 9-4 Fox Fire, 7-2 Nova Light, Maniphe, 7 Andescruise, Top Pop, 12 Border Fox.

2 45—TAW AMATEUR RIDERS HANDICAP HURDLE; 2m; winner £340 (8 runners).

4 30002-1 Tristram II (7lb extra) (C/D) Barons 6-11-0 P. Candell
8 003140- Xmas Torch Gilbert 4-10-11 ... J. Tudge (7)
9 04/0-4F Bishop Burton Rimell 8-10-8 ... W. Jenks
10 0P0200- Chinky Veg (C/D) L. Kennard 4-10-3 C. O'Neill (7)
11 00/0 Baytown Willow Milner 8-10-0 ... D. Evatt (7)
12 00000- La Cinquieme Arril Mrs Whitfield 8-10-0 ——
13 430000/ Lord Ted N. Mitchell 7-10-0 ——
14 04404-4 Sunrising (C/D) J. Payne 7-10-0 J. Payne (7)
Betting forecast: 11-8 Tristram II, 4 Sunrising, Bishop Burton, 8 Xmas Torch, Chinky Veg.

3 15—OKEMANT NOVICES' SELLING HURDLE: 2m; winner £204 (8 runners).

2 PP0/2 King of Rhodes K Payne 8-11-5 N. Mackness
3 00300-0 Rockymount Wise 5-11-5 ... R. Head (3)
4 400000- Sue Jacque A. Moore 5-11-5 ... J. Guest
5 302-004 Swallow-Hawk Gorman 6-11-5 C. Gorman (3)
6 P04030- Violin Bradley 6-11-5 ... R. A. Davies (5)
7 2422-00 Not Raining Cramp 4-11-0 ... R. Pitman
8 00-0 Royal Green Hezlet 4-11-0 ... B. W. Davies
9 00200-F Strolling Vallance 4-11-0 ... K. Rivers (7)
Betting forecast: 7-4 King of Rhodes, 2 Not Raining, 4 Swallow-Hawk, 6 Violin, 12 Rockymount.

3 45—CAMEL NOVICES' CHASE: 2½m: winner £204 (9 runners).

1 00U04-2 Happy Spirit Barons 10-11-9 ... ——
5 002F-23 Garva (BF) Barons 5-11-0 ... B. R. Davies
7 4-3F Alexandra Jones R. E. Peacock 8-11-4 B. Brogan
8 F4F-442 Arctic Oyster Milner 9-11-4...H. M. Kavanagh
10 003/33- Ivy Star H. Handel 7-11-4 ... P. Cowley
11 00B/0-3 Port Signal Gorman 9-11-4 C. Gorman (3)
13 P4000-0 Cushella Wise 5-11-1 ... J. Jenkins
14 Golden Pine Hartley 5-11-1 ... ——
15 00432-4 Scriptwriter Bewicke 5-11-1 ... P. Blacker
Betting forecast: 13-8 Garva, 11-4 Arctic Oyster, 7-2 Happy Spirit, 6 Scriptwriter, 10 Alexandra Jones, 14 Port Signal.

4 15—TAMAR NOVICES' HURDLE; 2m; winner £204 (9 runners).

1 Abbey Test H. Handel 6-11-10 P Cowley
2 3/0-03 Como Boy L. Potter 8-11-10 ... ——
3 0F- December Hezlet 7-11-10 ... P. Kelleway
4 000/40- Holy Leap J. Baker 6-11-10 ... ——
6 20000-U Mill Court Richmond 7-11-10 B. Richmond
7 000240- Neraphare L. Kennard 6-11-10 W. Smith
8 040030/ Pique Cap Cann 8-11-10 ... D. Holley
9 04FRP- Scala Sancta Gilbert 7-11-10 F. George (3)
10 000000/ Young Rich Bradley 6-11-10 R. A. Davies (5)
Betting forecast: 11-8 Como Boy, 5-2 Neraphare, 5 Mill Court, 8 Scala Sancta, 12 Pique Cap.

4 45—TEIGN HANDICAP CHASE: 3m 1f; winner £408 (4 runners).

2 1PP22-1 Lavenshaw (7lb ex) (C/D) Barons 7-12-0 B. R. Davies
3 P1PP-11 Trysting Day (7lb ex) (C/D) Bewicke 6-11-3 P. Blacker
4 01240-3 River Aisne (C/D) G. Balding 10-10-9 E. Harty
9 424/4P- Saighton III H. Handel 8-10-0 ... P. Cowley
Betting forecast: evens Trysting Day, 7-4 Lavenshaw, 4 River Aisne, 16 Saighton III.

Double up on Noel Murless

By HARRY HEYMER

Noel Murless, who is second to Dick Hern in the trainers' championship with 24 winners and nearly £110,000 in prize-money, could end up as top scorer of the day with a double at Newbury, a track where he has enjoyed an immense amount of success over the past few years.

His first success should come through front running Calshot *Light (3 0) in the Russley Handi*cap, judging by his first run of the season when third to Picture Boy and Dancing Mood in the Sandown Anniversary Handicap last month. This half-brother to Welsh Pageant is at his best over today's distance of a mile and was hardly disgraced in his attempt to concede his Sandown conquerors 10lb and 15lb respectively.

Welsh Pageant (3 30) should not be hard-pressed to keep up the family tradition by making *all the running to take the after*noon's most valuable event, the Hungerford Stakes. He was the best miler in the country last season and began the current campaign with a second win in the Lockinge Stakes over today's course, and last time out was a little unlucky not to be closer to Mill Reef and the French champion Caro in the 10 furlong Eclipse Stakes at Sandown.

The Murless pair certainly appear to be reasonable bankers for those in search of the Jackpot, which, with a carry-over of £10,825 from Haydock yesterday should reach a tempting total of over £25,000, but my best bet of the day is Peter Walwyn's Jakomima (2 30) in the Sparsholt Stakes, confined to two-year-old fillies.

Calcine, third to Recap and Fritiff at Nottingham last month, and Helen of Troy, an unlucky loser to Angel Beam over today's course and distance, are sure to be well supported but I liked the way in which Jakomima ran on *in the last two furlongs to finish* sixth to Secret Kiss in the valuable Princess Margaret Stakes at Ascot.

Considering she missed the break completely and was well behind in the early stages, this daughter of the French sire Diatome did extremely well to reach her final position in such a talented field and I am sure the experience will have improved her several pounds.

Should this form work out as *expected it will promote greater* confidence later in the afternoon for Joey (4-0), who takes on some useful rivals in the St Hugh's Stakes. Harry Wragg's filly was second, beaten one and a half lengths, by Secret Kiss in the Princess Elizabeth Stakes.

The remaining events, the New Boys Apprentice Handicap and the Newtown Stakes should go to National Park (2 0) and Nantar (4 30), who have been suffering from "seconditis" over the past *few weeks*. Nantar has filled the runner-up position in his past four races, while National Park has a second sequence of two.

Yesterday's winners and prices

HAYDOCK

2.15 (7f): 1. HONEY LOVER, D. Cullen (7-2); 2. Grecian Magna (6-4 fav); 3. Be Gentle (5-1). Also: 6 Waggy (5th), 10 Come On Grey (4th), 16 Loo Lad. (6 ran). 2l. 3, 4, hd. 10. (J. Ormston). Tote: 44p; 16p, 15p. F: £1.15. 1m. 31.69s.

2.45 (6f): 1. BEECHWAY, E. Larkin (20-1); 2. Bryn Du (13-2); 3 Kanco (20-1). Also: 5-4 fav. Gallant *Magna* (5th), 5 Sidwah (4th) 10 Kings Roynard, 14 Rosamoor (6th), Comfortably Off (last). (8 ran). 5l. 1, 2, 3, sh hd. (L. Shedden). Tote: £2.64; 74p, 34p, 36p. Dual F: £22.35. 1m. 17.89s.

3.15 (1¼m): 1. CALETA PRINCE, J. Lowe (5-1); 2. Drishaune (10-11 fav); 3. Prudent Girl (5-1). Also: 7 Appian Way, 13 Our Richard (5th), Black Douglas (4th), Wynd's Court (6th). (7 ran). 2l. 3, 6, 3, 4. (C. Crossley). Tote: 58p; 20p, 13p. Dual F: 33p. 2m. 40.84s.

3.45 (7f): 1. RELPIN, W. Carson (7-4 fav); 2. Hudson (7-1); 3. Clean Bowled (9-1). Also 5 Double Royal, 10 Grey Diamond, 12 Bright Bay (4th), Miss Wales, 20 Oropesa (5th), 25 Hot Pants, 33 *Coronash (6th)*, Sally's Choice, Ditton Lad (last), Master Class, Novenka, Ormonds Tudor, Rosbay, Finnart Lass, Harmony Rose. (18 ran). 4l. 4, 2, 1½, nk. (van Cutsem). Tote: 22p; 15p, 31p, 24p. 1m. 30.63s.

4.15 (1m): 1. DARLOMO, C. Eccleston (6-1); 2. Road Home (9-2); 3. Timandamus (9-4 fav). Also:—5 Pollas (4th), 6 Coa Moto, 9 Quality Property (last), 10 Domitasgo (6th), 20 Golden Hawks (5th). (8 ran). 2l. 1½, 2, hd, hd. (L. Shedden). Tote: 45p; 13p, 13p, 13p. Dual F: £1.13. 1m. 46.76s.

4.45 (1¼m 70yd): 1. GRASSHOPPER, L. Brown (9-2); 2. Vagabond King (5-2 fav); 3. Forthcoming (14-1). *Also*: 7-2 Paddlesworth, 4 Well Heeled (4th), Coln (5th), 20 Sundicos (6th), 25 La Glissade (last). (8 ran). 2l. 5, 3, 6, ½. (J. Etherington). Tote: 45p; 19p, 18p, 91p. Dual F: 81p. 2m 16.61s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £15.30. TREBLE: £149.85. JACKPOT: Not won. Pool of £10,825.00 carried over to Newbury today. Consolation dividend: £1,100.10 (one ticket naming first five winners).

CATTERICK

2.30 (7f.): 1. MISTER DANCER, M. Blackshaw (4-1); 2. No Pill (4-6 fav); 3. Les-Ryn (14-1). Also: 11-2 Ghorali (4th), 10 Gladwigs (last), 20 Church Mouse (5th), Silver Pas*sengor* (6th). (7 ran). 2l. 4, sh hd. 12, 1, 2½. (H. Blackshaw). Tote: £1.61; 18p, 12p. Dual F: 51p. 1m. 31.4s.

3.0 (5f.): 1. HEAVENLY DANCER, A. Robson (13-2); 2. Strathtay (33-1); 3. Clatter (33-1). Also: Evens fav Abergrove (4th). 5-2 Ko Sing. 5. Crystal Girl (last), 14 Primrose Twist (6th), 16 Miss Langton, Geordie Lass (5th), 33 Cream Tea, Mary Joan, Sophy. (12 ran). 1l. 1, 3, Nk, Hd. (W. Wharton). Tote: 89p; 26p, 58p, £1.18. 1m. 2.8s.

3.30 (7f.): 1. CO.PARTNER, R. P. Elliott (4-1); 2. Pixie Amour (7-1); 3. Jolly Miller (2-1 jt-fav). Also: 2 jt-fav Say Rapide (4th), 9 Dilke, 12 Rosa Sancta (6th), Up and At It (last), Highly Perfumed, Treble Seven (5th). (9 ran). 1½l. 6, 1½, 1, 2. (D. Candy). Tote: 60p; 19p, 23p, 12p. Dual F: £3.10. 1m. 31.2s.

4.0 (1m. 7f. 180yds): 1. GENTLE DRAKE, A. Murray (9-2); 2. Old Cock (3-1 fav); 3. Lampardal (16-1). Also: 4 Torbellino (6th), 13-2 Trim Lawns (5th), 7 Col Tack, Vanderheyden, 10 Marie Denise, 16 Laroyso (4th), 33 Boaster (last). (10 ran). Hd. 1, 1½, 2, ¾. (Doug Smith). Tote: 53p; 27p, 17p, 65p. Dual F: £1.89. 3m. 43.4s.

4.30 (1m. 3f. 40yds): 1. THE CANON, R. P. Elliott (5-2); 2. Traffic Leader (8-1); 3. Rose of France (3-1). Also: 9-4 fav Court Whisper (5th), 9 Foler Gate, 16 Tinterne (6th), 35 Night Skite (4th), 33 Strident, Diro Straits, Roger's Bet (last). (10 ran) 1½, 4, 3, sh hd, 8. (D. Candy). Tote: 38p; 19p, 26p, 15p. Dual F: £1.26. 2m. 34.2s.

5.0 (1m. 5f. 180yds): 1. CROWN, R. P. Elliott (8-11 fav); 2. Morning Light (7-2); 3. Florest (6-1). Also 12 Hunter (5th), 16 Blue Flash (6th), 20 Mr Soames (4th), Canobie Key, 50 Sharp Rumour, Aramat, Winschance (last). (10 ran). Nk, 8, 8, 10, 10. (D. Candy). Tote: 14p; 11p, 16p, 18p. Dual F: 27p. 3m. 16.2s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £7.00. TREBLE: £25.65.

SALISBURY

2.0 (1m): 1. LOVELY WOMAN, T. Price (8-11 fav); 2. Spring Dew (9-1); 3. Sky Hostess (7-1). Also: 7-2 Hayrake (4th), 12 Monagram. (5 ran). Hd. 2l. 3, 10. (D. Marks). Tote: 13p. F: 96p. 1m. 48.83s.

2.30 (7f): 1. YOUNG ARTHUR, J. Lindley (11-2); 2. Hindsight (9-2); 3. Sovereign View (11-1). Also: 7-2 Mystic Prince, 4 French Story (4th), 12 Derrlair, 20 True to Form, Abermass Grey Gaston (5th), Lusty Len, One-Way, Pamrov, Ravarano (last), Trouble Ahead, Dolben Lass (6th), Nova Blase, Psomma, Sovereign Jewel, Towpath. (19 ran). 4l. 6, hd, 3, 4. (Ryan Price). Tote: 39p; 14p, 16p, 20p. 1m. 32.39s.

3.0 (6f): 1. PEARL STAR, W. Wilkinson (7-2); 2. Royal Sherry (12-1); 3. Tudabula (5-1). Also: 100-30 Bold Over, 7 Spring Blossom, 8 The Klonarides Kid (last), 10 Sutherland (5th), 14 Mirette, 20 Eleanor Queen (4th), Drumwynk (6th). (10 ran). 5l. 4, 1, 1, 2½. (G. Beeby). Tote: 46p; 19p, 52p, 23p. Dual F: £55.22p. 1m. 18.18s.

3.30 (1m): 1. CONSPIRACY, G. Baxter (9-4 fav); 2. Sovereign Guard (9-2); 3. Cigarette Case (7-1). Also: 7 Lovely Sovereign (4th), 8 Summer Belle, 9 Hoarwithy, 12 Slightly Saucy, Dresden Doll, 20 Chinky Charter, Grizelda (5th), Maori Princess, Miss St Austell (last), Miss Swift, Port Meadow (6th), Swansdown. (15 ran). 1½l. 1, 2, Sht hd, Nk. (A. Budgett). Tote: 32p; 17p, 18p, 18p. 1m. 14.12s.

4.0 (1¼m): 1. WHISKY POKER, J. Lindley (8-1); 2. Private Walk (10-1); 3. Cider With Rosie (9-2). Also: 4 fav Irish Favour, 7 Welsh Windsor (5th), Darjeeling Boy, 9 St Patrick's Blue, 14 Pharoah Hophra, Nous Esperons (4th), 16 Gleam of Gold, 20 Alsaga (6th), Lartway, Lively Pageant (last), Smoke Ring. (14 ran). Nk, nk, 12l, 3, ½. (J Tree). Tote: 93p; 24p, 23p, 15p. 3m 10.50s.

4.30 (1¼m): 1. NONSENSICAL, P. Waldron (12-1); 2. Seaswan (4-6 fav); 3. Lady Raffles (4-1). Also: 5 Arctic Lassie (4th), 20 Pasha. (5 ran). 2l. 1½, 2l, dist. (I. Balding). Tote: £2.08p. F: £3.58. 2m 16.69s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £39.30. TREBLE: £114.90.

NEWTON ABBOTT

2.15 (2½m hdle): 1. MOISON, R. Hoad (7-4 fav); 2. Carib Royal (10-1); 3. Sea Dart (14-1). (B. Wise). Tote: 31p; 13p, 27p, 20p. Dual F: £1.98. (9 ran).

2.45 (2m ch): 1. RIPARIAN, John Williams (6-1); 2. Lively Sal (25-1); 3. Softly Softly (20-1). No Fool 5-4 fav. (L. Kennard). Tote: £1.02; 22p, 24p, 24p. Dual F: £25.16. (7 ran). NR: Kelly's Fire.

3.15 (2m hdle): 1. SLAUGHTER BRIDGE, John Williams (9-1); 2. Prince of Gaye (6-1); 3. Best Beat (6-1). Oh Brother 9-4 fav. (L. Kennard). Tote: £1.07; 32p, 61p, 22p. (19 ran).

3.45 (2½m ch): SILVER LILY, P. Blacker (6-2); 2. Hidden Glance (9-1); 3. Old Paint (9-1). Speed Rain 11-10 fav. (C. Bewicke). Tote: 44p. F: £1.62. (6 ran). NR: Frodo.

4.15 (2m hdle): 1. ROCK BOTTOM, R. A. Davies (8-1); 2. Princess Saraguay (5-2); 3. Le Sive (8-1). Longfield House 2-1 fav. (J. Bradley). Tote: 96p; 25p 15p, 23p. Dual F: £1.86. (8 ran).

4.45 (3m ch): 1. FRODO, E. Harty (4-5 fav); 2. Ford Hope (9-1); 3. Woodbury Venture (14-1). (G. Balding). Tote: 20p. F: 64p. (4 ran).

TOTE DOUBLE: £51.30. TREBLE: £35.70.

SPORTS GUARDIAN

'If I fail then God wills it'

MAJID JAHANGIR KHAN, the 24-year-old Pakistani Test batsman, is at present studying history at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He joined Glamorgan on a special registration after the 1967 Pakistan tour of the United Kingdom. Undoubtedly the Welsh Club were influenced by his innings of 147 not out in 89 minutes against them at Swansea, including 30 runs in one over from the bowling of Roger Davis. His entry into first-class cricket in Lahore when he was just 15 was probably the most impressive debut of any post-war cricketer—111 not out and six for 67.

Majid was elected one of Wisden's "Five Cricketers of the Year" in 1969 and as a freshman he scored 200 for Cambridge in the 1970 University game. Elected captain in 1971 he has been re-elected for next season. Son of Dr Jahangir Khan, a notable pre-war Indian Test cricketer and a former Cambridge blue, Majid Khan as he prefers to be called, is one of the most exciting batsmen in contemporary cricket with a range of stroke almost without equal in this country. He talks here about his cricketing attitudes and beliefs to his county colleague PETER WALKER

WALKER: One thing which has always intrigued me about you Majid is why you decided to become a professional cricketer. I've seen for myself your home background: in this country it would certainly come into the "upper class" bracket and the whole concept of playing for money seems to me anyway a *complete rejection of the type* of life which fate would have cut out for you at home in Pakistan.

MAJID: There is, I would agree, a certain antagonism towards professional cricketers at home. Mushtaq Mohammad was the first international player from my country to break the ice, then Asif Iqbal and I after the 1967 tour here were the next to come. Now we have Sarfraz, Intikhab, Younis, Zahir, Sadiq and Ibadulla all involved with English counties and we're gradually being accepted at home. Funnily enough, my family never tried to influence me against turning pro though an uncle did once say "get a degree first." I've been lucky. I'm managing to combine both an academic and sporting life at the moment. I suppose the decision by Asif to join Kent and myself to go to Glamorgan has started something of a snowball. Now most of the Pakistan international team would like to play county cricket. I would like to continue playing for Glamorgan at least until I'm 30, and possibly beyond but of course if and when I get married I'll *have to* review the position. As you know our marriages are arranged by our parents but I have told them that my wife to be must be prepared to give me my cricketing wishes until I'm 30, then we shall look at the pattern of the future together.

WALKER: Having been personally associated with you over the past three season I've seen you play at least ten innings of what I would humbly bow to as true cricketing genius. Your method and technique have that individual flair and radiance which temporarily reduces all other cricketers around you to the role of selling-platers. Yet I have never played with such an outwardly unexciteable or emotional person. Do you think this serenity has anything to do with your success?

MAJID: I have always kept my emotions bottled up and well under control. I have been like this ever since I can remember. I think I take after my father in this respect. I have a very simple philosophy *both in cricket and* life. I believe that God knows best. As a Moslem I know that if I fail and fail again and again, on or off the field, it is because he wills it. God knows what is good for me. If I make nought or play a bad shot and get out I am irritated and depressed for five or ten minutes afterwards but then it's over. I never brood or fret. I get a little nervous before I go in but I prefer not to watch the batsman before me at work. It might give me a preconceived idea as to how the wicket is playing and if the bowler is on form. Far too much cricket is played in the dressing room and it's usually negative in content. I believe in playing *each game, each ball on the merit* of the moment.

WALKER: You really are a remarkably phlegmatic person. I remember one innings of yours in 1969 against Worcester at Cardiff: you scored 156 which won us the game and the county championship. You sat in a far corner of the dressing room with your head resting on your bat handle and we had to shake you to tell you a wicket had fallen and you were in. Of those runs, 114 were scored before lunch on a "raving turner" against Gifford, Slade, D'Oliveira, and Holder—an innings of complete domination.

MAJID: Thank you Peter, I do remember that innings but I'm sure there are several overseas players who could have done just the same; people like Procter, Sobers, and Lloyd. You see I believe that the British are the least "ball conscious" nation I know. Most "foreigners" have far greater natural ability but lack the discipline and hard work which are the British sportsman's main qualities. In cricket, many of the attacking batsmen from *overseas rely very little on exten*sive footwork: the complete opposite of Boycott for instance who is technically as near perfect as one can humanly expect but who because of this has enchained himself inside very limited scoring arcs if the bowling is accurate. Like the batsmen I mentioned earlier. I rely principally on my eyes, arms, and wrists. In the 1950s, May, Graveney and Cowdrey played more like we do: the modern English Test batsman seems to have lost this quality. Also most of us from overseas score primarily from off the back foot. There's a much bigger range of strokes here than on the front foot. By lunging forward as the first movement the scoring "V" *is severely cut down but on the* back foot one can improvise so much more. If your wrists are in control you can hit firmly from off the front foot even though one's initial movement was back.

WALKER: What made you decide to join Glamorgan? After all, you must have had many offers as the 1967 tour drew to a close.

MAJID: Well, actually I didn't. After my 147 at Swansea, Wilf Wooller, the Glamorgan secretary who had been at Cambridge with my father, asked me if I would like to join the club. I said yes but that I would like time to think it over and to consider any other offers. Somehow it was leaked to the press that I was on the point of signing for Glamorgan, so of course the other counties didn't bother! Looking back I'm very pleased they didn't because I'm really very happy playing for Glamorgan. I've found the Welsh far more hospitable and friendly than the English. Also Glamorgan are a happy side. No backbiting, everyone trying *for the team. I must play in a* collectively happy side like this one or the recent Cambridge team, otherwise I just don't want to play. Cricket is the most important thing in the material part of my life so the conditions must be of my own choosing.

WALKER: Although you're generally recognised by those who play with and against you as a batsman of the very highest class, your Test record has led critics to suggest that you lack that small indefinable something which would give you their unconditional stamp of being a great player. Are you aware of this apparent failing?

MAJID: Not really. Always remember that although I made my Test debut in 1964, I've only played in twelve Tests. But really I'm sure the reason behind my comparatively moderate Test record lies in my answer to your previous question—I must play in a happy side for me to produce my best. Draw your own conclusions. Until I turned professional I only played two or three first class games a year, *just like all the other Pakistan* cricketers—really we come into the international scene as good-ish club players. Compare the amount of cricket I've played with, say, the career of Alan Knott who played his first Test in 1967 and he has already appeared in more than 30 tests! I suppose also I do lack the "killer instinct" of the truly great player; after I get to a hundred I often throw it away.

WALKER: You played in two of the three Tests against England this summer, how highly do you rate this present Pakistan side?

MAJID: In my mind there is no doubt that with the right organisation behind the scenes, this current crop of players and those coming up could make Pakistan one of the strongest cricketing Powers in the world. I'm a very patriotic man. I want to see my country develop, not just materially but morally as well. We need strong, decisive leadership from the Board of Control in Pakistan We need to play more cricket of a first-class nature, say a *Sheffield Shield type of competi*tion. I would also like to see us resume fixtures against India. The last time we met was in 1961 but I can assure you that the players on both sides are eager and willing to start a Test series again. Naturally I am disappointed that the MCC tour to my country is likely to be postponed for 12 months but I sympathise and understand the cricketing authorities' attitudes in this country. They must ensure the safety of their players as their number one priority but if the tour is off, it will be a big blow to cricket lovers at home. The game thrives on touring teams and we see so little of the world's best players that a post*ponement of this type will be* hard to bear.

WALKER: With your background and experience of leadership at Cambridge I would like to suggest you'd make a fine future captain of Pakistan. Does the idea appeal to you?

MAJID: Of course, yes. What young player in my position would say otherwise? But this is not a decision for me to make. But on a broader aspect, I can see a much more telling long-term contribution being made by myself and others like Wasim, Pervez and Asif after we stop playing in the future administration and organisation of the game in Pakistan. I think we could be a world force in five years.

WALKER: *Has life in this coun*try in any way changed you?

MAJID: The biggest influence on me during my three years' stay has unquestionably been my time at Cambridge. In human terms I'm a lot more tolerant of other people's ideas and beliefs and it's largely removed the elements of class distinction which were strongly ingrained in me through my Pakistani background. I've made some fine friends at University, particularly Gerald Davies, the British Lions rugby player who has just finished doing an English literature degree at Emmanuel College, and Phil Edmunds from Zambia whom I believe has world-class potential as a slow left-hand *bowler. In cricketing terms* I've tried to "harden" the normally casual university attitude to cricket and I think reasonably successfully at that. Our record this year shows we could compete on equal terms and even beat some first-class counties like Sussex and Leicester—and of course, we beat Pakistan! Captaincy has made me a better player, certainly my defence has improved knowing that the success of the Cambridge team largely depends on my own contribution with the bat. The life there has also helped my concentration: no captain can afford to switch off mentally. I find it is much easier to come back into county cricket and a good side *like Glamorgan because the pres*sure is less. I so enjoy both the standard of play and the companionship within the Welsh club that I would like to remain here for many years to come and help to keep cricket interest alive in this country—a sentiment and aspiration I share incidentally with all my Glamorgan colleagues.

Derek Quinnell . . . forced out of Test side through water on the knee

RUGBY UNION

Quinnell out of Test team

From DAVID FROST

The withdrawal of Der Quinnell is an unlucky blow the Lions as they prepare the final Test here on Saturd but the selectors are fortun to have such a intelligent fo baller as Peter Dixon availa to replace him.

Quinnell has water on his r knee. He injured ligaments in knee earlier in the tour and kept off the field for three we by the injury and the subsequ fluid. He was not fit for consid tion for the first or second T but played an important role the third Test as a blind wing forward. He kept a c watch on the All-Blacks scr half, Sid Going, and tightened Lions' work at the back of line-outs.

Dixon brought up as a No. not so familiar with the job blind side wing forward and h not as big a man as Quinnell. he has played four games on t at wing forward and he ha deep knowledge of forw methods. Some people would bably have preferred Roc Arnell. But Dixon is a tigh forward than Arneil for particular job and he contrib more to the line-outs.

The Lions' three Test loose wards are now the same as in first Test which the Lions 9-3, and the second Test w the Lions lost 12-22. It was Dixon's fault that Sid Going allowed so much freedom in second Test. The Lions must k that their loose forwards' de sive drills are more discipl and realistic than this.

This Test is the climax of whole tour. To win all 20 pre cial matches in New Zealand a fine feat. But the Lions kno well as anyone that the succe a touring team is judged by result of the four-match series. Leading 2-1, the Lions *not lose the series. But the* e expedition, all the planning, coaching, the running, the t ing, the travelling, would tak a fresh meaning if the Lions to win Saturday's Test and s series.

The All-Blacks, whose defeat in a home Test series by the 1937 Springboks, bound to battle desperately their honour. Since their l for this Test are a largely tried combination and since know they have not the pac the subtlety of the Lions b the All-Blacks seem bound to to dictate a tight game invo chiefly their forwards and s half. The return of Whitin lock in place of Lochore sh ensure them more posse from the middle of the lin and Lister is a tighter typ wing forward than McNaug whom he replaces.

The All-Blacks must be bo that their forwards will r cover the drive they wielde impressively in the first two and that the Lions will not this drive with a defence heroic as in the first Test Lions would indeed have to deep into their reserves character in order to cover tackle as relentlessly in the match of a long tour as the in that first Test. For the the way to glory is as cl defined as it has been all thr the series. They must use talented backs as often as possibly can. They must a and counter-attack at a pace culated to tire the heavier older New Zealand forw They must run and pass wit their native wit. They must that Barry John's flair for this great climax of the tour.

The All-Blacks have the ward strength which ought Rugby logic to give them vic The Lions' backs have the the skills, and the drills to Rugby logic to rout. They already made nonsense of e lished Rugby theory more once on this tour. I believe can do so again in this final T

New Zealand.—L. W. Mains; Carrington, P. Gard, M. G. Du B. G. Williams; W. D. Cottrell, Going; B. L. Muller, R. T. N R. A. Guy, P. J. Whiting, C. E. M capt., I. A. Kirkpatrick, A. J. T. T. Lister.

Lions.—J. P. R. Williams; T. Davies, C. M. H. Gibson, S. J. D capt., D. J. Duckham; B. John, Edwards, J. P. Lynch, J. V. Pull McLaughlin, W. J. McBride, C Brown, J. Taylor, T. M. Davies, Dixon.

Referee.—J. P. G. Pring (Aucki

Wounds and worries for Glamorgan

By BRIAN CHAPMAN

Glamorgan, who are not blossed by fortune this season, found little for their comfort at Worcester yesterday. They just avoided the follow on and at the close of a day, oppressed by a threatening canopy of cloud, Worcestershire led by 154 runs with eight wickets intact. Tony Lewis, Glamorgan's captain, had to go to hospital for X-ray on a hand so severely bruised that he was unable to grasp his bat.

To match that casualty, Turner, acting captain of Worcestershire, entered the list of wounded warriors. In a ludicrously muffed run out, he sprained an ankle twisting in his tracks but crawled back to his line. He was carried off by a phalanx of fieldsmen, concern barely concealing hilarity.

On the brighter side Don Shepherd was present on his 44th birthday to take over from Lewis. And Roger Davis, fielding as substitute, was able to join his first team comrades on active service for the first time since that grievous blow on the head more than two months ago.

In accepted cricket terms, the day was notable for a fine destructive spell by Holder. Worcestershire's Barbadian fast bowler. He had Fredericks caught behind for a duck and when Alan Jones dragged a ball from Carter into his wicket, Glamorgan had lost both openers for four runs. Majid Khan and Lewis set about the long haul to safety, calm with magnificent drives that stood out like good deeds in a depressed area. Lewis was struck on the right hand by Holder, stayed to collect one four, then had to retire at 13. D'Oliveira trapped Khan in a moment of indecision and *his inert bat sent a catch to* the wicketkeeper.

Just after lunch Holder touched his most aggressive mood, in which he took four for 12 in 32 balls. From the well-sited press box it was possible to appreciate how prodigious was the breakback he achieved, far more than any other bowler. First he *uprooted Walker's off stump; then* one that pitched on the off clipped Lyons middle and leg; Elsion Jones, encountering a sizzler that went straight on for a change, was caught at slip. Cordle, feet and bat spreadeagled, sank to earth. Had he hit wicket, played on, or just joined the casualties? The scorers opted for clean bowled.

That was 99 for seven—virtually for eight—still four runs to save the follow on. Wilcock the wicketkeeper went for a catch that had first slip's name written on it, dropped it and that saved the tail.

Shepherd held on for an hour, aiming at the 244th not out of his long and distinguished carrer, but D'Oliveira, the only rival claimant to be cricket's practising doyen, uncharitably uncharitably produced a gentle but sufficient swinger.

A total of 141 left Glamorgan 112 behind. Stimpson, fresh from the glory of his maiden century experienced the fickleness of cricket's favours, caught in Nash's leg trap for two. Sixteen overs yielded 15 runs, Turner's share before his accident a stolid ten. O'Oliveira was brilliantly caught at square leg by Walker.

All this time play had continued in deepening gloom only, one supposes, because after surviving so many adventures *both teams were prepared to* make light of any conditions. But at 42 for two, the umpires wisely decided to risk fate no further and called everybody in 20 minutes early.

Snow's contract 'over £4,000'

The Melbourne club, Carlton, has announced that the English fast bowler John Snow will play for them if he decides to move to Australia. Another first-grade club, Prahran, has also been negotiating for his services, and it is believed that Carlton are offering Snow a contract of up *to £4,667.*

The following teams were selected yesterday for the Scarborough Festival:

ENGLAND XI (v. an under 25 XI). —September 1-3. A. Jones (Glam), E. Russell (Middx), P. H. Parfitt (Middx), K. W. R. Fletcher (Essex), A. R. Lewis (Glam), R. Illingworth (Leics), P. Walker (Glam), A. S. Brown (Glos), B. Taylor (Essex), R. N. S. Hobbs (Essex), J. S. E. Price (Middx).

T. N. PEARCE'S XI (v. India) September 4-7: D. Virgin (Somst), J. B. Bolus (Notts), P. H. Parfitt (Middx), K. W. R. Fletcher (Essex), G. S. Sobers (Notts), A. R. Lewis (Glam), D. L. Close (Somst), K. D. Boyce (Essex), B. Taylor (Essex), R. N. S. Hobbs (Essex), J. S. E. Price (Middx).

Rain does nothing for Kent

By DAVID LACEY

Rain, which restricted play to little more than three hours at Eastbourne yesterday, did *nothing* for the cause of Kent in the county championship. In between lengthy interruptions they mustered 146 for the loss of six wickets, still 148 short of Sussex's first innings total and hardly a position from which to force a result.

Luckhurst, patiently playing himself in more than once, resisted doggedly and typically in murky, damp conditions until he was bowled round his legs, when two short of his 50, trying to sweep a ball from Michael Buss which was well pitched up to him. Otherwise Kent's innings shone with the brief brightness of the sun, which appeared almost apologetically for a matter of minutes before lunch.

Elham, square shouldered and exuding aggression, was the only batsman who refused to be subdued either by the Sussex seam attack or by the climate. His innings of 34 included six fours, and one six off Spencer over midwicket which broke a window in *the pavilion and sent a splinter* of glass into the leg of a spectator who had been sensible enough to view the proceedings from the bar.

Among the Sussex bowlers Greig was alone in obtaining consistent lift from a deadened pitch. Snow bowled only five somewhat indifferent overs before being left in the deep, possibly to contemplate a choice of activities in Australia this winter. Greig, who replaced him, suffered Spencer dropping Denness at backward short leg off a mistimed hook but eventually had him caught at gully, oddly enough by Spencer who had switched positions with Graves after his lapse.

Nicholls having already departed, caught behind flashing at Tony Buss, Kent could hardly afford to be anything other than circumspect with the score 47 for two and Elham's assault was the exception rather than the rule.

Eventually Michael Buss had Elham playing all round a straight ball and followed this by catching Knott at sip for 0 off his *brother's bowling. Luckhurst* followed, Shepherd struck another six, off Tony Buss, but was bowled, head up, off the next ball.

Then the final curtain of rain descended leaving oly an inconsequential 10 minutes at the end

Yorkshire's poverty exposed

As Yorkshiremen wriggle uncomfortably ERIC TODD surveys a summer in which Lancashire aim for a singular "treble" and the "Roses" rivalry has been seen to be positively one-sided.

Their successors have not done so badly. Ken Higgs (left) and Brian Statham, who were once considered irreplaceable by Lancashire

Now that a new football season is on us, a young player's fancy idly turns to thoughts of the League and Cup double. And perhaps, a European title thrown in for good measure.

But with the imminent departure of the cricket season the North of England ponders over two items of special interest: the decline of Yorkshire and the prospects of Lancashire pulling off what has been described quite wrongly as the "elusive" treble. After all, the County Championship, the Gillette Cup, and the John Player League titles have been available for capture in the same season for only three years.

Since the Gillette Cup competition began in 1963, no county has won it and the Championship in the same season. So Lancashire, holders of and heirs apparent to the Gillette Cup and the John Player League trophy, will not find it easy to maintain those records and at the same time win the Championship outright for the first time since 1930, or even to share it as they did with Surrey in 1950. Nevertheless, if that treble be achieved then sooner or later Lancashire, given reasonable health, strength, and luck assuredly will do it.

Judged by any standards Lancashire are the most attractive and the most improved county of all. Their adaptability and capacity to keep up a high quality of performance in any theatre of activity have generated respect and approval throughout the country. The corresponding decline of Yorkshire in those same theatres has in turn caused regret and surprise, but for some years the indications of that respective *rise and fall have been* there for all to see.

From 1963 to 1969 inclusive Yorkshire won the Championship four times and the Gillette Cup twice. In 1963 Lancashire finished fifteenth in the table and in each of the four succeeding seasons they moved up one place. They were giving due warning to the other counties.

In 1968 they finished sixth, suffered a relapse two years ago when they dropped to fifteenth, two below Yorkshire, the Gillette Cup winners. Last year, in addition to being one-day champions in two fields, they rose to third in the Championship, one above Yorkshire. Today, as Yorkshire languish, Lancashire are in three home straights and running well *in all of them.*

This is where their adaptability and versatility have proved to be decisive and given the lie direct to those people — outside Lancashire, of course — who said the county were good only for the so-called artificialities of one-day cricket (particularly when it was too dark for their opponents to see). Lancashire above all other *and with greater frequency have* demonstrated that it is possible to make appropriate adjustments in time and motion whether the game be short or long, whether the task be simple or seemingly impossible. Few challenges are refused.

Enterprise is another of Lancashire's major assets, an asset which these days eludes Yorkshire who, in 1959, scored 218 in 95 minutes at Hove and made certain of the Championship. Sic transit. . . .

Teamwork and outstanding captaincy — *nor must one forget the* harmony and encouragement backstage — have enabled Lancashire to prosper and at the same time have exposed the weaknesses and deficiencies across the Pennines. Internal disorders last winter conspired against Yorkshire's success. While some of it has been resolved, Boycott has yet to establish himself as a captain as he has done as a batsman. And the rest of his team have yet to show that they respect his leadership as they do his batting.

Yorkshire have lost their old enthusiasm and ruthlessness. The recent sight of their twelfth man feigning a limp as he went on to the field to replace the injured Boycott was neither funny nor enlightening. Until Yorkshire *work as a team and Boycott* comes down from Olympus and realises that the team will only be as good as he cares to make them, there will be no future for cricket where once it prospered.

Could it be significent that some counties have done less well under the captaincy of a player who is required to spend so much time in the service of his country? Lancashire are no exceptions in this respect. Ken Cranston, Nigel Howard, Cyril Washbrook, Bob Barber, and Brian Statham — all past captains of Lancashire — were internationals.

Jack Fallows, Geoff Edrich, and now Jack Bond did not get that far, but as county captains, acting or permanent, they achieved excellent results. It has been known for a player to serve club and country as captain with success, but it would be interesting to speculate on Yorkshire's position if Boycott spent all his *time with Yorkshire and on Lan*cashire's if Bond were with England.

People springing to the defence of Yorkshire point out that they have lost too many good players in recent years. Ken Taylor, Brian Close, Ray Illingworth, Jimmy Binks, and Freddie Trueman are missing from their Championship winning side of 1968. Geoff Pullar, Jack Savage, *Ken Higgs, Brian* Statham, and Graham Atkinson have left the Lancashire side of that year, but results have shown which county suffered most from the exodus.

It was thought that Higgs and Statham were irreplaceable, but Peter Lever, Ken Shuttleworth, and Barry Wood have not done so badly. Yorkshire's net, however, has not had the catch hoped for, although to be fair they have several promising youngsters coming along and Yorkshire cannot be written off as bankrupt of *ideas or hope.*

We may yet live to see the day when Yorkshire abandon the sayings of Lord Hawke and enter the import market. Exports in recent years included Barry Wood, Brian Bolus, Ray Illingworth, Brian Close, Jack Birkenshaw, Tony Clarkson, Barry Stead, Mike Smedley, John Swinburne, and Mike Stringer. Lancashire, too, have done some unloading — not all of it wise — but at least they have filled their gaps more profitably than have Yorkshire.

Cynics and others jealous of Lancashire's resurgence have laid stress on the fact that it is coming to something if Lancashire, or anybody else for that matter, have to import "foreigners" before they can win anything. Point taken. Nevertheless, most counties adopt the same policy and because the crowds want entertainment as well as success then the counties in the interests of financial stability or something like it have to find the players who will provide that entertainment, no matter what their place of origin. And why not indeed?

Of course it is one thing to find the right type of players and another to fit them in to the team. Which is why Lancashire are where they are today and where, so far as I can see, they will be for quite a time. Even with Clive Lloyd and Farokh Engineer on the premises it would be unfair to describe the couple as sharing the top of the bill of attractions. Both are brilliant individuals but, unlike some of their kind, they have renounced outside reputation and ignored self aggrandisement in the interests of the team.

So when Lancashire take stock of their season — whether they win everything, something, or nothing — they must give pride of place to Bond for his captaincy, his understanding, and his powers of salvage when necessary.

They will remember the quiet yet always effective contributions of Ken Snellgrove and Johnny Sullivan; Harry Pilling, batsman, fielder, and character extraordinary; the energy and determination of Peter Lever and Ken *Shuttleworth*; and the all round qualities of Barry Wood. They will look forward to the further development of a more mature Frank Hayes, and they will not overlook the likes of Keith Goodwin, who always made the best use of limited opportunities.

The record books show that Yorkshiremen have had plenty about which to boast. It will do them no harm to wriggle uncomfortably and let someone else, even Lancashire, find some room at the top.

First class cricket scoreboard

Gloucester v. Northants

At Cheltenham: Northamptonshire, six wickets standing, are 128 runs ahead.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. — First Innings 194 (J. S. Mortimore 5 for 67).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—First Innings (Overnight 36-3)

R. D. V. Knight c Ackerman b Swinburne	14
M. Bissex b Ackerman	13
D. R. Shepherd b Breakwell	44
A. S. Brown c Ackerman b Steele	29
J. B. Mortimore c Cook b Swinburne	5
D. A. Allen c Cook b Breakwell	12
B. J. Meyer c Ackerman b Breakwell	1
J. Davey not out	0
Extras (lb 3, nb 3)	6
Total	143

Fall of wickets (cont.): 37, 55, 109, 130, 132, 134.

Bowling: Lee 17-7-28-3; Crump 2-0-8-0; Swinburne 19-3-67-3; Breakwell 9.2-3-30-3; Steele 5-2-14-1.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—Second Innings

A. Tait c Procter b Allen	20
H. M. Ackerman c Mortimore b Allen	10
D. S. Steele c Allen b Bissex	14
Mushtaq Mohammad b Bissex	0
C. Cook not out	19
P. J. Watts not out	9
Extras (b 2 lb 2 nb 1)	5
Total (for four wkts)	77

Fall of wickets: 25, 47, 47, 54.

Bonus points: Gloucestershire 5, Northamptonshire 6.

Sussex v. Kent

At Eastbourne: Kent, four wickets standing, are 148 runs behind.

SUSSEX—First Innings 294 (A. W. Greig 113, R. M. Prideaux 50, J. N. Graham 4 for 67, J. C. J. Dye 4 for 63).

KENT—First Innings

B. W. Luckhurst b M. Buss	48
D. Nicholls c Parks b A. Buss	5
M. H. Denness c Spencer b Greig	18
A. G. Latham b M. Buss	34
A. P. E. Knott c M. Buss b A. Buss	0
Asif Iqbal not out	24
J. N. Shepherd b A. Buss	8
G. W. Johnson not out	0
Extras (lb 3, w 1, nb 5)	9
Total (for six wickets)	148

Fall of wickets: 8, 47, 91, 100, 122, 140.

Bonus points: Sussex 7, Kent 2.

Today's play

(11 0-5 30 or 6 0 unless stated)

Headingley: Yorkshire v. India: Leyton: Essex v. Somerset: Cheltenham: Gloucestershire v. Northamptonshire: Blackpool: Lancashire v. Middlesex: Eastbourne: Sussex v. Kent: Worcester: Worcestershire v. Glamorgan (11 30-5 0 or 6 30): Birmingham: Warwickshire v. Scotland.

2ND XI COMPETITION.—Shiingbourne: Kent v. Hampshire: Hornsey: Middlesex v. Surrey.

MINOR COUNTIES.—Shaftesbury: Dorset v. Devon; Oxford: Oxfordshire v. Berkshire.

Worcestershire v. Glamorgan

At Worcester: Worcestershire, eight wickets standing, are 154 runs ahead.

WORCESTERSHIRE — First Innings 253-7 (P. Stimpson 103).

GLAMORGAN—First Innings

R. C. Fredericks c Wilcock b Holder	0
A. Jones b Carter	3
M. J. Khan c Wilcock b	28
T. J. Lewis retired hurt	13
P. M. Walker b Holder	10
JK. J. Lyons b Holder	28
E. W. Jones c Turner b Holder	10
A. E. Cordle b Holder	9
M. A. Nash b Wilkinson	9
D. J. Shepherd c Turner b D'Oliveira	19
D. L. Williams not out	2
Extras (lb 6, lb 6, nb 4)	16
Total	141

Fall of wickets: 0, 4, 45, 78, 95, 98, 99, 123.

Bowling: Holder 20-7-42-5; Carter 15-3-41-1; D'Oliveira 12.1-7-8-2; Slade 1-0-8-0; Wilkinson 11-3-26-1.

WORCESTERSHIRE—Second Innings

G. M. Turner retired hurt	10
P. J. Stimpson c Cordle b Nash	2
J. A. Ormrod not out	17
B. L. D'Oliveira c Walker b Nash	10
T. J. Yardley not out	0
Extras (lb 1, nb 2)	3
Total (for 2 wkts)	42

Fall of wickets: 5, 42.

Bonus points: Worcestor 0, Glamorgan 2.

Yorkshire v. Indians

At Headingley: Yorkshire, seven wickets standing, are eight runs behind.

India—First Innings 145 (A. L. Wadekar 58).

YORKSHIRE—First Innings

B. Leadbeter c Jayantilal b Venkataraghavan	40
R. Lumb not out	57
J. H. Hampshire c Viswanath b Prasanna	10
A. J. Dalton c Venkataraghavan b Bedi	7
R. A. Hutton not out	9
Extras (b 9, lb 4, w 4)	14
Total (for 3 wkt)	137...

Fall of wickets: 76, 91, 119. ... ...

Bowling: Govindraj 14-3-39-0; Solkar 8-1-8-0; Prasanna 12-2-34-1; Bedi 17-9-28-1; Venkataraghavan 10-3-24-1.

Minor Counties

BRAY: Devon 172 and 172-5 dec. Berkshire 181-3 (Partiss 55) and 110-7. Drawn.

DEVIZES: Wiltshire 238-8 dec: Dorset 77 and 86-7 (J. Alford 4-15).

New Zealand are unlikely to tour Pakistan should the MCC abandon its proposed tour. Any consideration of a tour would depend on when, and how long it was, said the chairman of the New Zealand Cricket Council, Gordon Leggat, in Christchurch yesterday. He said the only information he had received was through newspapers.

CAMBRIDGE: Shropshire 209-8 dec. and 122-2 (Johnson 57); Cambridgeshire 138 (York 7-54). Drawn.

Essex v. Somerset

At Leyton: Somerset, all wickets standing, are 107 runs ahead.

SOMERSET—First Innings 302 (T. W. Cartwright 127, G. I. Burgess 64; J. K. Lever 7 for 90).

ESSEX—First Innings (Overnight 6-0)

R. E. East b O'Keeffe	34
B. E. A. Edmeades c Taylor b Cartwright	43
B. C. Francis c Virgin b Cartwright	22
G. J. Saville c Close b Cartwright	0
K. W. R. Fletcher c Taylor b O'Keeffe	32
B. Ward b O'Keeffe	36
K. Boyce lbw b Cartwright	2
S. Turner b O'Keeffe	0
B. Taylor b O'Keeffe	18
J. K. Lever not out	2
D. L. Acfield c Cartwright b O'Keeffe	4
Extras (b 1, lb 2, nb 9)	12
Total	206

Fall of wickets: 71, 89, 89, 107, 168, 181, 181, 184, 200.

Bowling: Jones 5-0-33-0; Cartwright 37-16-59-4; Moseley 7-1-26-0; O'Keeffe 32.1-13-76-6.

SOMERSET—Second Innings

R. Virgin not out	6
M. J. Kitchen not out	5
Total (for no wicket)	11

Bonus points: Essex 5, Somerset 0.

Warwickshire v. Scotland

At Birmingham: Warwickshire, eight wickets standing, are 140 runs behind.

SCOTLAND—First Innings 220 (R. Ellis 69).

WARWICKSHIRE—First Innings (Overnight 74-1)

J. Whitehouse c Brown b Robertson	50
J. Fitzgerald not out	4
A. I. Kallicharran not out	0
Extras (b 4)	4
Total (for 2 wkts)	80

Fall of wickets: 64, 80.

Lancashire v. Middlesex

At Blackpool: Middlesex, six wickets standing, are 138 runs behind.

LANCASHIRE 189 (B. Wood 77, F. J. Titmus five for 84).

MIDDLESEX—First Innings (Overnight 19-4)

P. H. Parfitt not out	13
N. G. Featherstone not out	16
Extras (b2)	2
Total (for four wkts)	50

Bonus points: Lancashire 3, Middlesex 4.

Second XI Competition

NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire 194-8 dec. and 58-3; Leicestershire 197-5 dec. Rain—Drawn.

HORTON: Glamorgan 31-2 v. Northamptonshire. Rain—Drawn.

SITTINGBOURNE: Hampshire 322-8 dec (P. A. Ryan 72, R. E. Lewis 67, T. E. Jesty 59, K. Best 4-68) and 45 for two; Kent 194 (D. O'Sullivan 5-45).

HORNSEY: Surrey 203 (N. Hooper 71); Middlesex 225.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Ron Davies m miss three matches

Southampton's Ron Davies c miss the first three games of new season. The Welsh cer forward suffered strained ments on his left ankle and definitely been ruled out of S day's match against Shef United at Bramhall Lane.

Davies was injured durin practice game. He went u meet a centre, collided wi post and fell awkwardly with left leg underneath him. X-ray revealed no bone dam but it will be 10 days or so fore he is fit again and he c be a non-starter for two mat at the Dell next week—S City on Tuesday and Ips Town the following Saturday.

OBITUARY

End of half a century

Joe Smith, captain of Bo Wanderers during the fan "White horse" FA Cup against West Ham United in and manager of Blackpool in "Stanley Matthews final" of has died in hospital. He was

In a career spanning 50 year soccer Smith won almost e honour available in football. signed for Bolton from Cr Alexandra in 1908 and staye Burnden Park for 19 sea where, with Ted Vizard, formed one of the most fea left wing partnerships in foot history. He won two FA winners medals with Bolton, capped for England eight ti and scored more than 300 g in the League.

In 1935 he became manager Blackpool and guided the through their most success period, including the 4-3 win o Bolton at Wembley. He sacked by the club in 1958.

هكذا من الأصل

RUGBY UNION

Quinn... out of Test team

From DAVID ...

The withdrawal ... Quinnell is an unlu... the Lions as they ... the final Test here ... but the selectors ... to have such a ... baller as Peter Dix... to replace him.

Quinnell has water ... knee. He injured his ... knee earlier in the ... kept off the field for ... by the injury and the ... fluid. He was not in ... tion for the first of ... but played an import... the third Test as ... wing forward. He ... watch on the All-... half, Sid Going, and ... Lions' work at the ... line-outs.

Dixon brought up ... not so familiar with ... blind side wing for... not as big a man as ... he has played four ... at wing forward ... deep knowledge ... methods. Some people ... bably have prefer... Arnell. But Dixon ... forward than Arn... particular job and he ... mere to the line-outs.

The Lions' three ... wards are now the ... first Test which the ... 9-3, and the second ... the Lions lost 12-... Dixon's fault that ... allowed so much free... second Test. The Lions ... that their loose for... sive drills are more ... and realistic than the ...

This Test is the ... whole tour. To win ... cial matches in New ... a fine feat. But the ... well as anyone that ... a touring team is ... result of the ... series. Leading 2-1 ... not lose the series ... expedition, all the ... coaching, the runn... ing, the travelling ... a fresh meaning ... to win Saturday's ... series.

The All-Blacks ... defeat in a home ... by the 1937 ... bound to battle ... their honour ... for this Test ... tried combination ... know they ... the ... the All-Blacks ...

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Ron Dav... miss thre... matches

Southampton's ... miss the first ... new season ... forward ... ments ... definite ... day's ... United ...

Davies ... practice ... meet ... post ... left ... X-ray ... but ... fore ... he ... at the ... City ... Town the ...

OBITUARY

End of a cent...

Joe Smith ... Wanderers ... "White ... against ... and man... Stanley ... has died in ...

In a ... soccer ... honour ... signed for ... Alexandra ... Burnden ... where ... former ... left wing ... history ... winners ... capped ... and scored ... in the ...

In 1925 ... Blackpool ... through ... period ... Bolton ... sacked by the ...

...KET

...rkshire told ... leave ...amall Lane

...kshire County Cricket Club ... been asked by Sheffield ... to vacate Bramall Lane ... the next two or three ... Making the announce... at United's annual meeting ...ight, the chairman, Richard ..., said cricket had become ...umbrance.

... told shareholders it had ... difficult decision. The club ... the Frst Division. There ...o guarantee United would ... a good football team, but ... must make an effort to ... ground fit for a good foot...am.

...Wragg said an approach had ...nade to the local authority ...ing finding Yorkshire ano... ground in the city and a ...g was to be held next ... at which representatives of ...ire CCC, Sheffield United, ...ty council and corporation ...s would be present. York... have played at Bramall ...ince 1855.

...IATION FOOTBALL

...nderson stays

...e. Anderson, the Aston ... winger, has come off the ...r list at his own request. ...son, formerly George Best's ...tudy at Old Trafford, had ... for a move because he did ...ant to play again in the ... Division.

European Championships — Third Day

Two medals by default

From JOHN RODDA: Helsinki, August 12

...ritain's 800 metres runners ...re among the spoils in the ...ropean championships here ...s evening. Andy Carter ...anchester) took the bronze ...dal in the men's event with a ...ited Kingdom record of ...in. 46.2sec., and Pat Lowe ... silver and Rosemary ...rling the bronze in the ...men's final; prizes which lost ...e of their worth when two ... the contenders fell after the ...t 180 metres.

...arter's performance was the ...t by a British runner so far ... the championships, both in ... planning and in his ...hority. He faced two men, ...ter Fromm (East Germany) ... holder, and Yevgeniy ...chanov (russia) who were in ...ernational competition long ...ore Carter first ran the dis...ce in 1967 when he recorded ...n. 56.1sec.

...oday he failed in his task ...ch was to take the kick out of ...e two experienced men. They ...t have felt the warning signs ...e way in which Carter swung ... a lead at the break of lanes, ...ained it down the back stright ...n Fromm jumped ahead and ... to slow the pace, and then ...ed the bell in 51.9sec. Fromm ...ck first going round the last ... bends and then the Russian ...e through in the stright. But ...er did not give away much ...und and the Russian was ...sed by the Briton's perform... into his fastest time of the ... 1min. 45.6sec.

...ter Browne also acquired ...ul experience. He kept up ... the early pace, was with the ...ers at the bell, and faded ... in the finishing straight. But ...vas still faster at 1min. 47sec. ... fifth place than when he ...ed in Helsinki.

...e women's 800 metres sud...y became hollow and as Rose... Stirling said afterwards: "... was not a European cham...ship." With the runners ...ng broken from the lanes at ... entry to the back straight, ... was some unsteady move... by Hoffmeister and as she ... to cut in from the second ... she tripped herself and went ... bringing down Falck. Thus ... race hdad lost the world ...rd holder and another poten...medal winner.

...kolic, from whom Falck had ... the world record, pounded ... in front in her normal style ...hair, the colour of old copper, ...ing in a soft mass. Her time ... bell, 57.8sec., indicated a ... for the record as well as ... gold, and going down the ... straight she opened an ...mous gap. Miss Stirling, who ... taken a careful course, moved into second place and on the final bend suddenly found a challenger — Miss Lowe.

Along the finishing stright there was a private British dust-up, and Miss Lowe, such a pale, frail-looking girl, seemed to be putting every possible effort into every strido, responding when Miss Stirling weakened and moved ahead to take the silver medal.

While the disaster of the first lap justified Miss Stirling's words something of a balance was restored in the announcement of the time. Miss Nikolic recorded 2min. exactly, half a second inside her old world record; Miss Lowe, 2min. 1.7sec., 1.5sec. faster than her best time achieved in 1969 in Athens; and Miss Stirling, 2min. 2.1sec., a second faster than she ran in her heat.

David Jenkins (Edinburgh), who is only 19, reached the final of the 400 metres finishing second in his heat in 46.2sec. He looked as though he was going to win easily until Jan Werner (Poland), the champion, came through with a great surge on the inside lane and in the last four strides I felt that Jenkins was a little under pressure.

Unhappily the Briton is drawn in the outside lane and that means he will be blind to the rest for a long way; if he is not then of course the opposition is ahead of him. He has run remarkably well thus far, but I fear that the experience of Werner and the astonishing talent of Marcell Francesco, a South African Italian, will be just too much for him.

The first world record of the championships came dramatically in the women's discus when in the final round of the competition Faina Melnik (Russia) hurled the platter away to 210ft. 8¼ins. She has been threatening something like this during the summer, and her previous best was 206ft. 4ins. Today, she was erratic and after a first throw of 198ft. 6ins., she had four fouls before going into the circle in the last round to win the competition.

The French took their first gold medal when Jean-Claude Nallet won the 400 metres hurdles in 49.2sec. Christian Rudolph, who looked the stronger in the earlier rounds, came at him in the final straight, but Nallet, still a long way beow his best, managed to hang on even at the sacrifice of his tidy hurdling. The runners had a nasty crosswind which affected them, but those times might provido David Hemery with a lettle comfort as he works on towards something under 48sec. in the Olympi's final next year.

Two of Britain's three 5,000-metres runners survived the heats. Alan Blinston, the bronze medal winner two years ago, being the failure. While most arrangements have been satisfactory there has been an unease in the inflexibility which exists after the draw for heats has been made. In one heat of the men's 800 metres there were so many withdrawals that the runners who started had a jog round. It ought to be possible to rearrange races when there are last-minute withdrawals to preserve a fairer balance of competition. In one heat of the 5,000 metres in which Baxter ran only seven men started and in the other two there were 11 and 10 respectively with five required from each heat.

Norpoth, Wadoux, Korica, Vaatainen, the winner of the 10,000 metres, and Afonin of Russia are among the strong men to get through. Allan Rushner looked as though he would be out for the when he rached the bell he looked terribly unhappy, perspiring heavily and about to fall back to seventh place. Nothing much changed until there were only 120 metres left and the enigmatic Rushmer suddenly found new power and slipped quietly past some struggling bodies to take third place in 13min. 52.6sec.

Baxter was involved in a much quicker race, finishing fourth in 13min. 45.6sec., while the Finnish hero won in 13min. 47.6sec. These days a 5,000-metres championship of this level in fact is two races in three days.

The morning session brought no harvest for Britain. Anita Neill was withdrawn from the 200 metres because of injury and she will not be fit for the relay. Della Pascoe, who has had a poor season anyway ran last in her heat, and Martin Reynolds, who this time last year was among the best half dozen Europeans, also was last in his 200 metres heat. In the women's hurdles, Sheila Garnett fell over an obstacle, but got up ran on and managed 15.2sec. but was also eliminated.

Perhaps the most serious elimination, however, was that of Geoff Capes, a policeman of 20 stones, who has looked like reviving shot putting at home to something near the level Arthur Rowe reached in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Capes only reached 60ft. 10ins., and was elminiated. He said afterwards that he was considering giving up the event because it was hopeless trying to compete with men who were reaching 64 and 65ft.

In most sporting events, this would be dismissed as just a miserable loser, but Capes of course pointed the finger at the scourge of this event — and others in athletics involving heavyweight men — anabolic steroids, a drug which puts on massive weight swiftly. It is banned by the IAAF, but at the moment the medical world has not found a way of discovery. This Capes is saying, but he is not the first, that there are cheats in athletics.

Today's events

10 00	Long Jump Women (Qualifying) Pentathlon 100 Metres Hurdles High Jump Men	(Qualifying)
11 00	Pentathlon Shot Putt Hammer	(Qualifying)
12 30	Pole Vault	(FINAL)
16 00	110 Metres Hurdles Javelin Women	(Heats) (FINAL)
16 30	200 Metres Women	(FINAL)
16 45	200 Metres Men	(FINAL)
17 00	100 Metres Hurdles	(FINAL)
17 15	Shot Putt Men	(FINAL)
17 20	1,500 Metres Men	(Heats)
17 30	Pentathlon High Jump	
17 50	400 Metres Men	(FINAL)
18 20	1,500 Metres Women	(Heats)
19 05	2,000 Metres Steeplechase	(Hea[ts])
19 05	3,00 Metres Steeplecase	(Heats)

Yesterday's results

MEN

...TRES (first four in each heat ...r semi-finals).—Heat 1: 1. ...ister (West Germany) 29.9s: ...olfer (East Germany) 21.4: ...wosz (Poland) 21.5: 4. A. ...(USSR) 21.6: 5. J. Sanchez (Spain) 21.6: 6. L. Kriz ...vakia) 21.7: 7. B. Stefansson ... 22.0. Heat 2: 1. A. ...USSR) 21.4: 2. C. Ducasse ...21.4: 3. P. Clerc (Switzer...; 4. L. Bohman (Czechoslo...; 5. J. P. Obrize (Belgium) ...S. Ogulbulan (Turkey) 22.1. ... G. Fenouil (France) 21.1s: ...ennea (Italy) 21.2: 3. S. ...East Germany) 21.3: 4. R. ...tzerland) 21.5: 5. K. Honz ...many) 21.5: 6. O. Karttunen ... 21.6: 7. P. Krizan (Yugo-...9: 8. A. Muzteanu (Ru-...1. Heat 4: 1. V. Borzov ...1.2s: 2. J. Arame (France) ... J. Kynos (Czechoslovakia) ...L. Sarria Pescador (Spain) ... Pedersen (Denmark) 21.7: ...rnolds (GB) 21.7: 7. B. ...(Sweden) 21.9.

...TRES (first four qualify for ...st semi-final: 1. V. Borzov ...0.9s.: 2. F-P. Hoffmeister ...many) 20.9; 3. A. Zhidkih ...1.0; 4. S. Schenke (East ...21.2: 5. L. Sarria Pescador ...1.4: 6. J. Arame (France) ... Diezi (Switzerland) 21.5: ...nos (Czechoslovakia) 21.5. ...emi-final: 1. G. Fenouil ...1.2s.: 2. P. Mennea (Italy) ... Clerc (Switzerland) 21.3: ...r (East Germany) 21.3: 5. ... (Czechoslovakia) 21.4: 6. ...e (France) 21.4: 7. A. ...USSR) 21.5: 8. Z. Nowosz

...TRES (first four qualify for ...st Semi-final: 1. T. Jordan ...many) 46.3s.: 2. H. Kohler ...many) 46.4: 3. M. Fius-...aly) 46.5: 4. A. Bratuikov ...7: 5. A. Badenski (Poland) ... Rom (Norway) 46.9: 7. ...Czechoslovakia) 47.1: 8. M. ... (Sweden) 48.4. Second ... 1. J. Werner (Poland) ... D. Jenkins (GB) 46.2: 3. ...be (Finland) 46.2: 4. K. ...st Germany) 46.4: 5. M. ... (West Germany) 46.8: 6. ...d (France) 47.2: 7. P. ... (Ireland) 47.7.

...TRES.—Final: 1. E. Arzha-...) 1m'n. 45.6sec.: 2. D. ...ast Germany) 1-46.0: 3. ...GB) 1-46.2: 4. H-H. Ohlert ...many) 1-46.?: 5. P Browne ...0: 6. J. Plachy (Czecho-...) 1-4?.3: 7. J. Medjimurec ...) 1-48.4.

...TRES (first five in each heat ... final) — Heat 1: 1. J. ...rance) 13min 44.2sec: 2. ... Salgado (Spain 13-44.4: ...Norpoth (West Germany) ... M. Baxter (GB) 13-45.6: ...nen (Finland) 13-46.4: 6. ... (Holland) 13-47.2: 7. M. ...urkey) 14-39.0. Heat 2: ...isen (Finland) 13-47.6: 2. ... (East Germany) 13-49.8: ...owski (Poland) 13-50.0: 4. ... (Yugoslavia) 13-52.8: 5. ...lis (USSR) 13-54.4: 6. A. ...GB) 14-1.?: 7. E. Nijstad ...14-5.2: 8. W. Falke (West ... 14-5.6: 9. G. Ardizzone ...6.6: 10. J. Y. Le Flohic ...4-10.2: 11. D. Walsh (Ire-...2.6. ...3: 1. E. Puttemans (Belgium) ... F. Eisenberg (East Ger-...52.4: 3. A. Rushmer (GB) ... L. Viren (Finland) 13-53.2: 5. V. Afonin (USSR) 13-53.6: 6. G. Cindolo (Italy) 13-54.8: 7. W. Girke (West Germany) 13-56.0: 8. S. Hoffman (Czechoslovakia) 13.58.6: 9. M. Bernard (France) 14-2.2.

400 METRES HURDLES.—Final: 1. J. C. Nallet (France) 49.2s.: 2. C. Rudolph (East Germany) 49.3: 3. D. Strukalov (USSR) 50.0: 4. D. Buettner (West Germany) 50.1: 5. E. Gavrilenko (USSR) 50.5: 6. A. Salin (Finland) 50.6: 7. V. Smomorckhov (USSR) 58.8: 8. L. Danis (Czechoslovakia) 51.8.

SHOT PUT (qualifying distance 18.70 metres.—61ft 4½in)—Qualifiers: 1. W. Komar (Poland) 19.65 metres (64ft 5¾in): 2. V. Varju (Hungary) 19.56 (64-2): 3. H. Briesenick (East Germany) 19.55 (64-1¾): 4. M. Pinnga (USSR) 19.19 (62-11¾): 5. P. Ahnger (Finland) 19.14 (62-9½): 6. V. Volkin (USSR) 19.0 (62-4): 7. M. Janousek (Czechoslovakia) 19.0 (62-4): 8. Y. Brouzet (France) 18.96 (62-2½): 9. R. Reichenbach (West Germany) 18.91 (62-0½): 10. H. Birlenbach (West Germany) 18.89 (61-11): 11. S. Simola (Finland) 18.83 (61-9½): 12. J. Rothenburg (East Germany) 18.81 (61-8¾): 13. D. Hoffman (East Germany) 18.75 (61-6): 14. A. Beer (France) 18.75 (61-6): H.-D. Moeser (West Germany) 18.72 (61-5). British non-qualifier: 16. G. Capes 18.54 (60-9½).

DECATHLON.—110 Metres Hurdles: 1. J. Kirst (East Germany) 16.12s, 737 pts: 2. J. Zeilbauer (Austria) 15.06 842: 3. H-J. Walde (West Germany) 15.17/851: 4. L. Hedmark (Sweden) 14.78/872: 5. H. U. Schulze (West Germany) 14.97/852: 6. K. Bendlin (West Germany) 15.46/802. British placing: 8. P. J. Gabbett 15.46/802.

DECATHLON.—Pole Vault: 1. K. Bendlin (West Germany) 4.60 metres (15ft. 1in.) 957 pts.: 2. H. Wessel (East Germany) 4.60 (15-1) 957: 3. P. Nusse (Holland) 4.50 (14-9) 932: 4. R. Lespagnard (Belgium) 4.50 (14-9) 932: 5. V. Bogdan (Rumania) 4.40 (14-5) 909: 6. J. Bakai (Hungary) 4.40 (14-5) 909. British placing: 8. P. J. Gabbett 4.30 (14-11) 894.

DECATHLON.—Discus: 1. J. Bakai (Hungary) 49.45 metres (162ft. 3in.) 862 pts.: 2. J. Kirst (East Germany) 47.21 (154-10¼) 822: 3. K. Bendlin (West Germany) 45.45 (149-1¼) 790: 4. L. Hedmark (Sweden) 45.37 (148-10) 788: 5. H. Wessel (East Germany) 44.52 (146-0¼) 772: 6. B. Ivanov (USSR) 43.94 (144-1¼) 761. British placing: 13. P. J. Gabbett 41.81 (137-2) 721.

WOMEN

200 METRES—(first four in each heat qualify for semi-finals).—Heat 1: 1. R. Stecher (East Germany) 23.8s: 2. W. van den Berg (Holland) 24.1: 3. H. Kapfer (Austria) 24.2: 4. M. Critchley (GB) 24.2: 5. B. Bakulin (Poland) 24.6. Heat 2: 1. A. Kroniger (West Germany) 23.8: 2. E. Stropahl (East Germany) 23.9: 3. I. Szewinska (Poland) 25.6. Heat 3: 1. C. Heinich (East Germany) 23.8s: 2. T. Ruth (Holland) 24.0: 3. C. Balogh (Hungary) 24.3: 4. A. Wilden (West Germany) 24.5: 5. E. Randerz (Sweden) 24.8. Heat 4: 1. R. Wilden-Jahn (West Germany) 23.6s: 2. N. Besfamilnaia (USSR) 23.7: 3. U. Jozwik (Poland) 24.1: 4. G. Meyer (France) 24.3: 5. K. Lundgren (Sweden) 24.6: 6. D. Pascoe (GB) 24.7.

200 METRES (first four in each qualify for final).— First semi-final: 1. A. Kroniger (West Germany) 23.4s.: 2. G. Balogh (Hungary) 23.4: 3. R. Wilden-Jahn (West Germany) 23.5: 4. C. Heinich (East Germany) 23.6: 5. U. Jozwik (Poland) 24.0: 6. W. van den Berg (Holland) 24.0: 7. G. Meyer (France) 24.3. Second semi-final: 1. R. Stecher (East Germany) 23.3s.: 2. I. Szewinska (Poland) 23.6: 3. N. Besfamilnaia (USSR) 23.6: 4. E. Stropahl (East Germany) 23.7: 5. M. Critchley (GB) 23.9: 6. T. Ruth (Holland) 23.9: 7. H. Kapfer (Austria) 24.1: 8. A. Wilden (West Germany) 24.5.

400 METRES—Final: 1. H. Seidler (East Germany) 52.1: 2. I. Boedding (West Germany) 52.9: 3. I. Lohse (East Germany) 52.9: 4. M. Sykora (Austria) 53.0: 5. N. Chistiakova (USSR) 53.2: 6. M. Eklund (Finland) 53.4: 7. C. Besson (France) 53.7: 8. R. Kuehne (East Germany) 55.9.

800 METRES—Final: 1. V. Nikolic (Yugoslavia) 2min 0.0sec: 2. P. Lowe (GB) 2-1.7: 3. R. Stirling (GB) 2-2.1: 4. D. Wierzbowska (Poland) 2-4.2: 5. G. Ellenberger (West Germany) 2-5.1: 6. C. Walsh (Ireland) 2-8.6.

100 METRES HURDLES (first five in each heat and fastest sixth-placed competitor qualify for semi-finals).—Heat 1: 1. V. Bufanu (Rumania) 13.5: 2. T. Nowak (Poland) 13.6: 3. G. Olsson (Sweden) 14.0: 4. S. Norrlund (Finland) 14.1: 5. J. Schoebel (France) 14.3: 6. S. Garnett (GB) 15.2. Heat 2: 1. K. Balzer (East Germany) 13.3s: 2. D. Straszynska (Poland) 13.6: 3. M. Bach (West Germany) 13.6: 4. I. Ongar (Italy) 14.6: 5. I. Einarsdottir (Iceland) 15.9. Heat 3: 1. A. Ehrhardt (East Germany) 13.2s: 2. T. Sukniewicz (Poland) 13.4: 3. T. Polubolarova (USSR) 13.5: 4. M. Antenen (Switzerland) 13.5: 5. J. Andre (France) 14.4: 6. M. Murphy (Ireland) 15.1.

100 METRES HURDLES (first four in each qualify for final).—First semi-final: 1. K. Balzer (East Germany) 13.2sec.: 2. V. Bufanu (Rumania) 13.3: 3. T. Nowak (Poland) 13.5: 4. M. Antanen (Switzerland) 13.5: 5. M. Bach (West Germany) 13.8: 6. J. Andre (France) 14 1: 7. S. Norrlund (Finland) 15.6. Second semi-final: 1. A. Ehrhardt (East Germany) 13.1sec.: 2. D. Straszynska (Poland), 13.4: 3. T. Sukniewicz (Poland) 13.4: 4. T. Polubolarova (USSR) 13.6: 5. G. Olsson (Sweden) 13.8: 6. J. Schoebel (France) 14.1: 7. I. Ongar (Italy) 14.6: 8. M. Murphy (Ireland) 15.2.

JAVELIN—Qualifiers: 1. A. Koloska (West Germany) 58.44 metres (191ft 8¾in): 2. R. Fuchs (East Germany) 56.60 (185-8¼): 3. N. Urbancic (Yugoslavia) 56.38 (184-11¼): 4. E. Gryziecka (Poland) 55.64 (182-6¼): 5. N. Marakina (USSR) 55.58 (182-4): 6. A. Ranki-Nemeth (Hungary) 55.44 (181-10¼): 7. D. Jaworska (Poland) 54.42 (181-9½): 8. C. Bajer (Poland) 53.98 (177-1): 9. A. Gerhards (West Germany) 53.68 (176-1¼): 10. E. Ozolina (USSR) 53.44 (175-3½): 11. M. Rudas (Hungary) 53.18 (174-5½): 12. M. Kucserka (Hungary) 52.90 (173-6¾).

DISCUS.—Final: 1. F. Melnik (USSR) 64.22 metres (210ft. 8¼in.: world record): 2. L. Westermann (West Germany) 61.68 (202-4¼): 3. L. Muravieva (USSR) 59.48 (195-1½): 4. A. Menis (Rumania) 59.04 (193-8¼): 5. T. Danilova (USSR) 58.28 (191-2¼): 6. O. Catarama (Rumania) 57.22 (187-8½): 7. A. Mickler (West Germany) 57.00 (187.0): 8. C. Spielberg (East Germany) 56.20 (184-4¼): 9. J. Kleiber (Hungary) 55.06 (180-7¼): 10. B. Berendonk (West Germany) 54.48 (178-8½): 11. J. Abaházi-Stugner (Hungary) 51.88 (170-2¼): 12. R. Payne (GB) 50.20 (164-8½).

Pat Lowe, the British women's captain, who won a silver medal in the 800 metres

LAWN TENNIS

Time for Laver to take stock of position

From DAVID GRAY: Toronto, August 12

August 12

After his dismal performance against Roger Taylor yesterday, Rod Laver, until four months ago the master of the lawn tennis circuit, withdrew from the doubles at the Rothmans Canadian Open and flew back to California to rest.

His partner, Roy Emerson, said that Laver was mentally tired: "He felt that he wasn't doing any good here and that the best thing for him would be to go home." Laver's plans for the immediate future are doubtful. He is due to play in another professional tournament at Fort Worth in Texas next weekend and in the US Championships at Forest Hills in three weeks' time. He may miss Fort Worth and concentrate on regaining form and confidence in time for Forest Hills or, dedicated and determined competitor that he is, he may feel that six days away from lawn tennis is enough to restore him.

In spite of his sudden departure there is a good deal of sympathy for Laver here. This is the second time in three weeks that he has finished a match in a dejected state of irritation and frustration, flashing away loose balls, slamming down his racket. He celebrated his thirty-third birthday here on Monday and the burden of having been the greatest player in the world for more than a dozen years is weighing heavily upon him.

In 1969 he reached the peak of bringing off the grand slam of the four major singles titles for the second time. Last year he did not defend his French and Australian titles, and he was beaten by Taylor at Wimbledon and by Dennis Ralston at Forest Hills.

This year he was determined to reassert his supremacy and by the end of March his victories in the Champions' Classic series, in which he beat all his closest rivals in single combat, brought him nearly $200,000. Altogether he has earned $208,000 so far this year, compared with a total of $201,000 for the whole of last year. That is a record for any tennis player, but in recent weeks his rate of earning has fallen away and he has missed most of his major objectives. He played superlatively to win the Rothmans Open at the Royal Albert Hall, and he captured the Italian title in May, but he has not won a professional event since then. Mark Cox beat him in the Australian Championships; he again missed Paris and he fell to Tom Gorman at Wimbledon.

Suddenly tremendous vulnerabilities have begun to appear in the finest and most successful lawn tennis technique of our time. He no longer smashes and serves in his old confident way; he has lost the art of judging a ball as perfectly as he once did; his temper and his nerves are fraying. Off court he still talks with his old shrewd, quiet, laconic wit, but once he begins to play and things go wrong all his anxieties show themselves. In tight corners he used to relax and attack. Now, as the match against Taylor showed, he is quick to reach the stage of hitting out desperately and despairingly.

Forest Hills will offer him a last chance of regaining his command of the game and, since he needs a rest, this is the moment to get away. No one likes leaving a tournament in mid-stream, but last night Laver made a professional's decision. As Emerson said: "He feels that if he is going to do something he may as well do it properly because he is the sort of player who puts 150 per cent into lawn tennis. It is the same as Lee Trevino in golf. After he won those big tournaments he suffered a let-down. Rod has been a bit touchy in recent weeks. He is a perfectionist and when his game is not going right he gets riled."

John Newcombe, Laver's successor as Wimbledon champion, also struggled for a time this afternoon before he beat Marty Reissen (United States) 6-4, 7-5. The American professional, who is placed seventh on the tour, had beaten him in their last two meetings, but he began tamely today and it took him a long time to begin hitting to a length. Reissen's service, too, was erratic. In the second set, however, Newcombe fell away and Reissen led 4-1 before Newcombe reasserted himself to reach the semifinals. He will play the winner of the match between Cliff Drysdale, the current leader, or Ken Rosewall.

Taylor, relieved to have gained a major victory after so many lean weeks, now meets Tom Okker, one of the leaders on the professional tour. The Dutchman beat him in all seven of their meetings in 1969 and then won their last four contests last year after Taylor had beaten him three times. They will play tomorrow as will Virginia Wade, who meets an old rival, Lesley Bowrey, and Joyce Williams, who renews hostilities with Evonne Goolagong, the Wimbledon champion.

Determined

The Scot won three of her four meetings with Miss Goolagong last year and lost to her in close finals at Sutton and Guildford this season. Miss Goolagong was not particularly impressive in her 6-3, 7-6 victory over Elena Subirats (Mexico) yesterday and, with the Wightman Cup only a week away, Mrs Williams is determined to do well here.

There is some news from the American Wightman Cup camp. They selected six players — Julie Heldman, Mary Ann Curtis, Valerie Zeigenfuss, Kristy Pigeon, Peaches Bartkowicz and the 17-year-old Chris Evert — for the match at Cleveland. This meant that one member of the squad had to be dropped since the Wightman Cup rules stipulate that teams must consist of only five women.

Somewhat to the relief of the British, they have decided to omit Miss Bartkowicz and thus to break up the unorthodox but much-feared Heldman-Bartkowicz doubles pairings, which was once good enough to account for Billie-jean King and Rosemary Casals at Wimbledon. This decision leaves the Americans with only one regular doubles pair, Mrs Curtis and Miss Ziegenfuss. Miss Bartkowicz has not played much lately but she is a formidable and experienced competitor. Even the Americans are surprised by this piece of team selection.

MEN'S SINGLES—Quarter-final: J. D. Newcombe (Australia) beat M. C. Riessen (US) 6-4, 7-5.
WOMEN'S DOUBLES, Quarter-finals: C. Sandberg (Sweden), P. Michel (US) beat J. Tindlo, S. Stone (Canada) 6-0, 6-3: S. V. Wade, Mrs G. M. Williams (Britain) beat E. Subirats (Mexico), V. Berner (Canada) 6-1, 6-3.

LAWN TENNIS

Walker beats Farrell

The organiser of the Anchor-sponsored British Under-21 lawn tennis championships should consider renaming the event the "All surfaces championships." At Manchester rain drove the event away from traditional grass courts and there has been a mixture of the shale and hard courts both outside and indoor courts.

The men have experienced all three surfaces for yesterday at Didsbury they played three of the quarter-finals outside. Christopher Mottram, the favourite, beat Geoff Newton, 6-2, 6-3, Ross Walker overcame Mark Farrell 6-3, 6-2, and Michael Collins dismissed Michael Wayman 6-1, 6-3. The slowness of the hard courts was in favour of both Collins and Walker for they are more experienced at that type of game. The fourth quarter-final in which Robin Drysdale, the former junior grass court champion, beat Philip Siviter 8-6, 6-4, was driven indoors.

The women's matches were all moved to Stalybridge where Jackie Fayter, the favourite, was beaten by Jenny Moor, her rival, from Devon by 6-4, 0-6, 6-3. Miss Moor who was runner-up last year had been relegated to eighth place in the seedings. She won the first set, lost the next nine games, and became 3-0 down in the final set before ending the match with a sequence of six winning games after serving two double faults in the final game.

Th best performance was that of Glynis Coles, holder of the junior covered court and grass court titles. She beat Lindsay Beaven, Britain's ninth ranking player, 6-4, 8-4, with an impressive display of aggressive volleying. She will now meet Lesley Charles, whose opponent, Jenny Helliar, retired with a strained neck.

UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP. (Manchester). Men's Singles—Quarter-finals: *C. J. Mottram (Surrey) beat *G. M. Newton (Yorkshire) 6-2, 6-3: *M. W. Collins (Surrey) beat M. D. Wayman (Surrey) 6-1, 6-3: *R. A. V. Walker (Buckinghamshire) beat *M. J. Farrell (Lancashire) 6-3, 6-2: R. W. Drysdale (Essex) beat P. Siviter (Worcs) 8-6, 6-4. Women's Singles. Quarter-finals: *P. J. Moor (Devon) beat *J. A. Fayter (Devon) 6-4, 0-6, 6-3: *V. A. Burton (Middx) beat D. Y. A. Staniszewski (Surrey) 6-1, 6-1: *G. L. Coles (Middx) beat *L. J. Beaven (Middx) 6-4, 8-6: *L. J. Charles (Worcs) beat J. J. Helliar (Devon) 6-4, 1-0 retired. *Denotes seeded player.

MOTOR RACING

Stewart fastest in practice

Britain's Jackie Stewart, poised for his second World Drivers' Championship, broke the lap record diring yesterday's first practice for Sunday's Austrian Grand Prix at Zeltweg. He took his Tyrrel-Ford round the 3.644 mile circuit in 1min. 37.65sec., an average speed of 136.18 mph.

Stewart's closest challengers were Belgium's Jacky Ickx and Switzerland's Clay Regazzoni, who both drove their 12-cylinder Ferraris round the circuit in 1min. 38.27sec.

LEADING TIMES.—1. J. Stewart (Britain, Tyrrell-Ford) 1min. 37.65sec: equal 2. J. Ickx (Belgium, Ferrari), C. Regazzoni (Switzerland, Ferrari) 1-38.27: 4. E. Fittipaldi (Brazil, Lotus) 1-38.39: 5. F. Cevert (France, Tyrrell-Ford) 1-38.61: 6. J. Siffert (Switzerland, BRM) 1-38.72.

Yesterday's results

Hockey

WOMEN'S TOUR MATCH (Perth, Australia).—Western Australia 4, Irish XI 0.

Cycling

TOUR OF NORTH.—Second stage: (Blackpool to Morecambe, 102 miles): 1. G. Crewe (Holdsworth) 4h. 7m. 30s.: 2. S. Barras (Bantel) 4-7-50: 3. Jolly (TI Carlton) same time. Overall Classification: 1. R. Smith (Bantel) 8-38-34: 2. C. Lewis (Holdsworth) 8-38-49: 3. D. Harrison (TI Carlton) 8-39-14.

Speedway

BRITISH LEAGUE.—Oxford v. Cradley Heath postponed.

Rugby League

LANCASHIRE CUP.—St Helens 23, Warrington 6.

Swimming

EUROPEAN YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIPS (at Rotterdam)

HIGHBOARD DIVING.—Boys (positions after four dives): 1. D. Ambartsoomian (USSR) 149.79pts: 2. N. Stajkovic (Austria) 147.48: 3. C. Bjoerklund (Sweden) 144.06: 4. S. Sandzijev (USSR) 144.0: 5. P. Taubert (East Germany) 139.62: 6. W. Willison (GB) 139.05. Girls—Leading qualifiers: 1. U. Knapo (Sweden) 143.61: 2. I. Szymanski (East Germany) 133.75: 3. E. Williams (GB) 134.15: 4. P. Tunger (East Germany) 131.37: 5. E. Johansson (Sweden) 124.29: 6. H. Koppell (GB) 121.50.

Today's fixtures

Rugby League

YORKSHIRE CUP—Semi-final: Castleford v. Keighley (7.30).

Shilton settled

The England goalkeeper Peter Shilton is to stay with Leicester City. Shilton's dispute with the club has been settled and yesterday manager Jimmy Bloomfield announced that the 21-year-old would remain at Filbert Street.

SAILING

Mercury seeks redress for distress call

By PHILIP HAYS

The remainder of the great fleet of Fastnet ocean racers continued to flow into Plymouth yesterday and toda the protest committee will hear an appeal from Gordon Neill, in Mercury, one of South Africa's Admiral's Cup team, for an allowance of seven hours in compensation in time spent in standing by Koomooloo the Australian yacht after she had lost her rudder.

H. K. Redesen of Germany skippering Rec is claiming a smaller amount and Arthur Slater on Prospect of Whitby is asking for eight minutes that were lost after Jean Berger's Joran was dismasted during the first 24 hours. The principle behind these appeals has the support of almost every yachtsman in Plymouth—to go to the help of those in distress can never fail to be the first law of the sea. Team placings will not be materially affected if the appeals are upheld.

Sid Fischer's Ragamuffin was confirmed yesterday as the overall Fastnet winner, Donald Parr's consistently high scoring Quail was second, Bob Watson's Cervantes third, and Ted Turner's American Eagle was fourth. Yankee Girl was fifth, so the three Admiral's Cup yachts in this group were all designed by Sparkman and Stephens. It was established yesterday that the Class III winner was Morningtown Rodney Hill's former One-Ton Cup racer, the winner of the Dinard race four weeks ago. But the degree to which the Fastnet was a "big boat" race was reflected in the fact that Morningtown's overall place was 36.

In the final Admiral's Cup reckoning the leading scores were: Britain 825, USA 782, Australia 719, Argentina 680, Holland 653, South Africa 574.

Raggamuffin has emerged as the most successful Admiral's Cup boat on aggregate, with Belita the Carter-designed boat from Holland in second place and Prospect of Whitby third.

Completion of the Admiral's Cup results shows how near the Australians were to winning the cup when Koomooloo lost her rudder. Needing only to gain eight places to beat the British, Ragamuffin and Salacia had an aggregate advantage of six places over Cervantes and Prospect of Whitby, so the duel between the two 41-footers Koomooloo and Morning Cloud had only to end in a superiority of two places for the Australian boat. As they rounded the Fastnet, Koomooloo was in fact, two places ahead of Morning Cloud.

Impregnable

With a day to spare, helmsmen from two Essex clubs five miles apart are already certain of first and second place in the Hornet championships which end today in Plymouth Sound. Ian Gray, from the Royal Corinthian Club at Burnham-on-Crouch, sailing the five-year-old Mojo, won yesterday's race and so established an impregnable aggregate of two wins and two second places.

The man he beat into second place yesterday by 100 yards was Bruce Long from the Marconi Club on the Blackwater, who becomes runner-up with a first, a second, and two fourths. The next major engagement for the versatile Ian Gray is the world Fireball championship meeting in the Lebanon next month.

FASTNET

CLASS I.—1, Quailo III (D. Parr) 78hr 31min. 10sec.: 2. American Eagle (R. E. Turner III) 79-31-45: 3. Apollo (A. Bond, Australia) 80-23-30.
CLASS II.—1, Mersea Oyster (D. Powell) 81-26-27: 2, Marionette III (C. Dunning) 83-40-39: 3, Tiderace II (D. Norton) 85-14-54.
CLASS III.—1, Morningtown (R. Hill) 83-45-53: 2, L'Orgueil IV (G. des Moutis, France) 86-16-42: 3, Mosquito (B. Soderstam, Sweden) 86-52-36
CLASS IV.—1, Pioneer X (A. Bourdon) 85-28-11: 2, Setanta of Skerries (R. A. Wayte) 85-55-41: 3, Olbia IV (Jn Archer) 86-11-14.
CLASS V.—1, Morbic III (H. Elies, France) 83-14-49: 2, Maraska (M. Girard, France), 83-18-52: 3, Arauka-atoa II (P. Le Baud, France) 83-57-1.
HORNETS (Fourth race).—1, Mojo (I. Gray, Royal Corinthian): 2, Father William (B. Long, Marconi): 3, Dry Bones (A. Reynolds, Broxbourne).

GOLF

Putt drops —Alliss in wonderland

Peter Alliss, whose suspect putting prevented him being one of the world's great golfers, incredibly sank a 30ft putt for a birdie three on the last green to eliminate the favourite, Neil Coles, from the Piccadilly Medal matchplay tournament at Southerndown, Glamorgan, yesterday.

Alliss, who won this event two years ago on its debut, announced his retirement from regular tournament golf earlier this year because of his twitchy putting and asked not to be considered for a Ryder Cup place. Now he is through to the last eight at Southerndown, a happening that has taken him completely by surprise.

"It's all very embarrassing," said the man who has beaten Arnold Palmer and Billy Casper in Ryder Cup encounters. "I have lessons booked at my club, Moor Allerton, for tomorrow." Alliss, now 40, used an unorthodox grip, the left hand below the right, for the putt which beat Coles, leader of the PGA Order of Merit. Alliss was round in 70 to Coles's 71.

Guy Hunt of Wentworth produced the day's best golf—a superb course record of 64—to beat John Hudson, conqueror of Brian Huggett. Others to reach today's quarter-finals are Eric Brown, the Ryder Cup non-playing captain, Peter Oosterhuis, Stuart Brown, Tommy Horton, Harry Bannerman, and Maurice Bembridge.

SECOND ROUND.—G. L. Hunt (Wentworth) 72 beat P. J. Butler (Harborne) 72 at 20th: J. A. Hudson (Hendon) 69 beat K. W. Ashdown (Crowborough Beacon) 74: E. C. Brown (Dunbar) 69 beat P. M. Townsend (Portmarnock) 70: H. W. Muscroft (Roundhay Park) 76 beat P. H. Wilcock (Warren GC) 77: P. Alliss (Moor Allerton) 76 beat H. F. Boyle (Effingham) 77: N. C. Coles (Coombe Hill) 75 beat N. D. Wood (Turnberry) 77: H. Jackson (Knockbracken GC) 70 beat M. A. Murphy (unattached) 75: S. D. Brown (Hallamshire) 68 beat P. Leonard (Whitehead) 77: H. Bannerman (Banchory) 70 beat D. J. Ridley (Fulwell) 75: J. R. Garner (Moor Park) 70 beat M. E. Gregson (West Sussex) 73: B. W. Barnes (West Sussex) 68 beat C. O'Connor (Royal Dublin) 78: T. A. Horton (Ham Manor) 76 beat K. Dabson (St Pierre) 78: M. Faulkner (Shillinglee Park) 73 beat G. Will (Sundridge Park) 73 at 19th: M. Bembridge (Little Aston) 78 beat D. J. Rees (South Herts) 79: P. A. Oosterhuis (Pacific Harbour, Fiji) 74 beat D. Huish (North Berwick) 76: C. A. Clark (Sunningdale) 69 beat C. B. de Foy (Coombe Hill) 76.

THIRD ROUND.—Hunt 64 (course record) beat Hudson 70: E. C. Brown 70 beat Muscroft 71: Alliss 70 beat Coles 71: S. D. Brown 69 beat Jackson 76: Bannerman 66 beat Garner 73: Horton 68 beat Barnes 73: Bembridge 69 beat Faulkner 70: Oosterhuis 71 beat Clark 73.

BOWLS

Feirn helps Bull Farm through

Alec Feirn, a bowler from Mansfield, had his own kind of inspiration when be helped Bull Farm (Nottinghamshire) into the third round of the English triples championship at Mortlake yesterday.

Fiern, teaming up with Arthur Wright and George Muncey, found it tough going in the first round when they squeezed home 16-15 against Dorchester. Then, having survived that hectic baptism, they launched a tremendous second round rally, beating Bert Howard, Fred Coomber and Tom Jones of the Essex Club, Barley, 19-11.

Bull Farm have a formidable task in the next round as they play Clevedon, who are fielding three of the men who carried off the fours title on Wednesday. Bill Elliott, David Rhys Jones and David Bryant had an exhausting day, being taken close by Coventry Gauge and Slough Aspro.

ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIPS (Mortlake).— Triples—Second round: Shanklin bt Steyning 30-8, Bournemouth bt Scarcroft. Yorkshire 19-15, Banbury Chestnuts bt Penlee 19-15, County Ground bt Cromer & District 25-17, Bull Farm bt Barley 19-11, Preston bt Arlesley 29-9, Paddington bt Livesey Memorial 18-17, Taunton bt South London 19-14, Whitley and Monkseaton bt City and County 18-17, Mid-Surrey bt Norfolk 16-10, Basingstoke bt Vines Park 27-10, Penlee bt Lammas 19-14, Marlow bt South Benfleet 22-9, Clevedon bt Slough, Aspro 18-11, Lenton Unionist bt Castle Park 18-8, Huntington St Peters bt Hereford 20-18.

RUGBY UNION

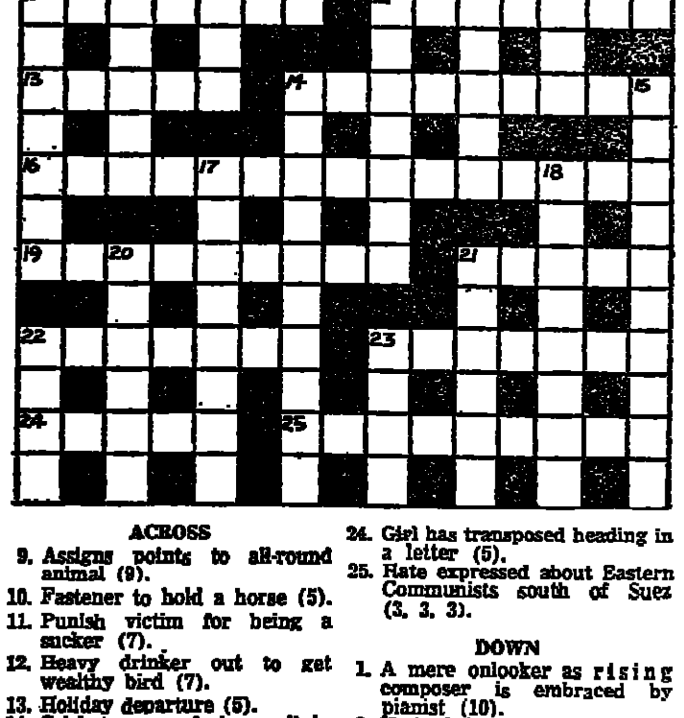
S. Africans send coloured team

A coloured South African Rugby Union side will make an eight-match tour of Britain starting on December 10. Mr T. C. Loriston president of the coloured rugby federation said the side's itinerary would include matches against Wales and Scotland.

He said that African players would be invited to join the touring squad. Under South Africa's apartheid system of racial division coloured and Africans are considered separate ethnic groups.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 13,011

JANUS



ACROSS

9. Assigns points to all-round animal (9).
10. Fastener to hold a horse (5).
11. Punish victim for being a sucker (7).
12. Heavy drinker out to get wealthy bird (7).
13. Holiday departure (5).
14. Cricketer may feel unwell in the boat (4-5).
16. Somehow things come to a head after Herman gets trailer in hedge (5, 10).
19. Side-issue to reactionary workman (5-4).
21. It has a recurring theme right on the same note (5).
22. Just the dope to get inferior carpeting (7).
23. A beginner with vivid impression of noted man (7).
24. Girl has transposed heading in a letter (5).
25. Hate expressed about Eastern Communists south of Suez (3, 3, 3).

DOWN

1. A mere onlooker as rising composer is embraced by pianist (10).
2. Herb brings fruit container round (8)
3. Singular car establishment rarely seen (6).
4. The way to get agreement or support (4).
5. This sad one may be staggered (10).
6. Gets incoherent about Southern clubs (8).
7. Organisation bound to be released (6).
8. Ursine expression of contempt (4).
14. Three-sided art object hidden in the rubbish (10).
15. Type of question involved in deciding the right car-oil (10).
17. Hang about for cutter after a river rises (8).
18. He records with the girl on a table (8).
20. Looks round Ulster initially for delicate fabrics (6).
21. Critical survey of sound show (6).
22. Henry Tudor had to pay some back (4).
23. About .5 up for a change (4).

Solution tomorrow

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 13,010

WYOMING■HAMMOND
R■R■D■I■A■A■K■E
OBESE■HOMERULER
N■G■A■O■P■Y■A■B
GOODLINESS■THEY
S■N■I■■■H■C■O■D
■■■SEPTICAEMIA
K■D■T■I■R■G■A■Y
EVENINGBELL■■■■
N■L■C■M■■■I■H■A
TRAP■LEASTOFALL
U■W■L■N■E■S■W■A
CHARACTER■TEARS
K■R■N■E■I■R■I■K
YIELDED■FLORIDA

QUICK CROSSWORD PAGE 16

THE GUARDIAN

20 Friday August 13 1971

Postmen tell TUC to get tough on pay

By JOHN TORODE, Labour Correspondent

The Union of Post Office Workers is to challenge the TUC to support any union which is "picked on" by the Government this autumn in its attempt to force down the level of public sector pay settlements.

If the TUC conference next month gives its blessing, the Government faces the prospect of the entire trade union movement rallying round with money and widespread sympathy strikes if any other union finds itself being beaten hollow by the Government—as the post office union was during its nine-week pay strike this spring.

The union's executive is to submit an amendment to conference pledging the TUC to "the organisation of financial and physical support for unions resisting public sector pay de-escalation, providing such a course is approved by the general council." The amendment takes a harder line than a motion from the National Union of Teachers which reads: "Congress opposes any action by the Government which discriminates in wages and salaries against employees in the public sector, and calls on the general council of the TUC to use its full resources to prevent this discrimination."

The postal union feels bitter about the lack of TUC response to Government pressure, because it bore the brunt of the pressure alone during the last wage round. The TUC gave tremendous moral support, and unions gave money fairly generously, but the union was left to fight on alone, and eventually had to surrender when its funds ran out after £750,000 had been spent.

Congress House is taking a cautious line about the conference. A "discussion document" circulated to union chiefs involved makes much of the difficulties involved in attempting either to draw up a common claim for all public sector workers or to give backing to a test case. It emphasises unions' desire to protect their autonomy, and their differing timetables, goals, and techniques of bargaining. It adds that coordinated pressure from the TUC might just strengthen the resolve of the Government not to give way.

It suggests that groups of unions with common interests might get together through TUC headquarters to define more limited goals, such as special pressure to aid the worst off.

Engineering unions' pay claim, page 7

Fare deal in air

By DAVID FAIRHALL, Air Correspondent

Lufthansa, the German national airline now has the lone responsibility of averting a fares "war" on the North Atlantic next year.

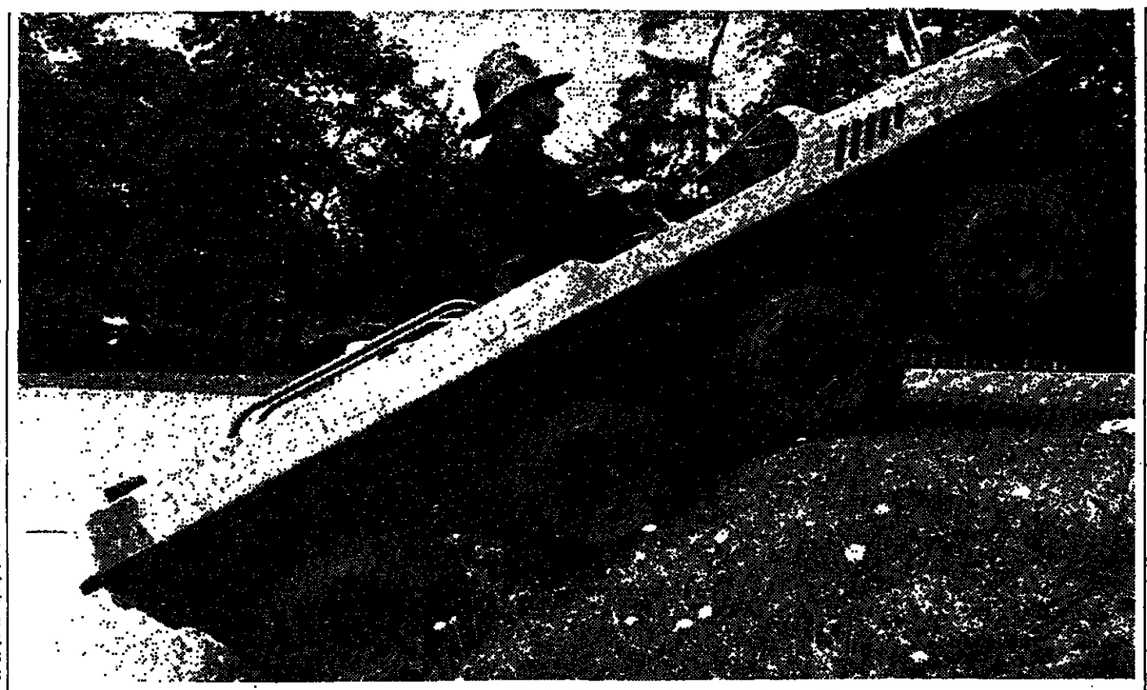
After seven weeks of negotiations the International Air Transport Association's conference in Montreal has failed by *only one vote—that of* Lufthansa—to reach unanimous agreement on a fares package. This included BOAC's Early-bird concept of a discount for passengers who book a long time in advance, and a range of cheap "youth" fares.

Lufthansa said in London last night that it was not against low fares as such. Indeed, it would like to see even lower rates than those agreed by the other 39 carriers in Montreal. But it did not approve of the advance booking discount and it found the present fares structure "ridiculously complicated" and expensive to operate. It took two years to train an airline ticket girl and travel agents were facing just the same problem.

It is early to say how serious the North Atlantic fares war may be. For one thing, the German carrier has until September 1 to change its mind, and "open rate" situations like this have occurred before without too much disruption.

But on the crucial North Atlantic route a fares war would not have to go far before some airlines slid into bankruptcy or were taken over by stronger rivals.

Castles in the sky, page 11



This amphibious vehicle is to go into service with Surrey Fire Brigade in the autumn. Designed by a Canadian company for forestry work the Argocat will move through liquid mud and soft sand and can be fitted with an outboard motor. Carrying six men and a pump the vehicle will be the only one in service with a fire brigade in Britain

Clydeside sacking to start

By JOHN KERR

The first redundancies at Upper Clyde Shipbuilders seem likely to be made effective next week by the company's liquidator, Mr Robert C. Smith.

It was no clear yesterday how many employees would be affected, but the coordinating committee of shop stewards understood that some electricians and sheet iron workers would be included in the dismissals, as well as staff in the design and marketing departments.

Mr James Airlie, chairman of the committee, said the shop stewards were determined that "no one will go down the road." He added: "Regardless of what the liquidation says or does, all our members will report for work as normal." He thought the number of redundancies would be slight.

But there was no official confirmation from Mr Smith, who said that he "had not yet discussed redundancies with the management." The speculation in Clydebank on the timing and trades involved is based on discussions between the management and the conveners of shop stewards at the four yards.

Mr Airlie said the committee intended using its fighting fund to make up average earnings for the men to continue working after being declared redundant.

The bouquet of roses sent to Clydebank last week by John Lennon and Yoko Ono was followed yesterday by a more negotiable expression of support. Each sent a cheque for £500.

Army 'hostile to Catholics'

From SIMON WINCHESTER in Belfast

Roman Catholic leaders and Opposition MPs in Northern Ireland alleged yesterday that the programme of Special Powers Act detention has been aimed solely at the Catholic population.

They claimed that Protestants have an armed and militant extremist wing, and are being permitted with the full knowledge of the British Army "to run wild and terrorise the Catholic population."

Mr Gerry Fitt, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party at Stormont, said yesterday that the Ulster Volunteer Force was now "openly operating" against the Catholics under the shelter and protection of British troops. The Catholic Central Citizens' Defence Committee said members of the force—which since 1966 has been as illegal as the IRA—were now "systematically intimidating Catholics, and are largely responsible for the 5,000 refugees now in the Irish Republic."

Mr Fitt said the army was now openly hostile and belligerent to Catholics, simply for their "crime" of being Catholics. "The past few days show they have lost all credibility as a peace-keeping force, and they will never be accepted here as such again," he said.

"The Irish Republican Army is not solely to blame for this present situation. The UVF must be regarded as a threat to *peace and law and order here.*"

One of his parliamentary colagues, Mr Paddy Devlin, named "areas" of Belfast where he claimed, Protestant extremists had terrorised Catholics into leaving their homes. Refugee trains leaving Belfast station for the camps in the South were pelted with stones by Protestants as they passed through the outskirts of the city, he said.

Unofficially, the army accepts that its first list of potential internees—of whom 230 have now been served with detention orders—does not include any militant Protestants. It also accepts that some Protestant snipers have been in action over the past few days, and that intimidation by Protestants of Catholics is taking place.

Senior officers feel that to have detained any of the dozen or so well-known extreme Protestant leaders and gunmen whose presence is acknowledged by the army would have been to bring more trouble on the army than it could deal with. It considered it bad tactics to detain them on both persuasions at the same time because of the prospect of having to deal with a violent reaction from two communities instead of one.

Army intelligence believes the Ulster Volunteer Force—which has no formal links with the now defunct UVF of Sir Edward Carson's days—is indeed a dangerous organisation that must be wiped out, and it does intend to detain and if possible intern some militant Protestants. The UVF is a heavily armed body, though scrappily organised, and has the advantage that its members invariably have permits to hold their guns.

The Provisional IRA says it is far from displeased with its work in the city during the past 72 hours. A member of an active service unit working on the Upper Falls Road, said yesterday that casualties had been very light so far, and that none of their unit leaders, with the exception of Mr Patrick McAdorey in Ardoyne, had been injured or killed. Ammunition was still plentiful and morale was good.

"We admit that we are not suited to this present kind of war. Our best successes are during guerrilla operations and in a straight shoot out the British military have the fire power and the men. But we believe we can go back to our guerrilla tactics, with even increased success over the next week or so. So far internment has been a joke: no one of importance has been lifted."

Wednesday night had been quiet in the Falls, he said, as a mark of respect to the Catholic priest killed on Monday, and who was now lying in state in Ballymurphy. "We have a great number of very brave men in our unit who are not in the least bit afraid of dying, and we will certainly score some successes. But it will be better for us once this shooting war is over."

'Violence must end first'

By IAN AITKEN

There is to be no backing down on internment in Northern Ireland. That appears to have been the message conveyed to Dr Hillery, the Irish Foreign Minister, by the Home Secretary on Wednesday, and it was endorsed by Mr Heath and other senior Ministers yesterday.

Whitehall was at pains last night to make it clear that there is no question of any startling new political or constitutional developments involving Northern Ireland until the terrorist threat to Ulster's security has been ended, and law and order has been re-established.

Back from his sailing holiday, Mr Heath yesterday called Mr Maudling (who had deputised for him during the Fastnet race), Mr Barber, the Chancellor, and Lord Carrington, the Defence Secretary, to Downing Street, for a 45-minute assessment of the situation since Monday morning's round-up. They are understood to have agreed that there could be no sudden change of policy and that the plan decided on last week must be allowed to work itself through.

Meanwhile, the Prime Minister has decided to cancel further sailing plans for this weekend, and will go to Chequers.

But this appears to be Mr Heath's only concession to the crisis. His Government's "stand firm" attitude was underlined again last night when it was emphasised that there are no plans for further ministerial visits to or from Dublin after Dr Hillery's sudden dash to London.

The next direct contact with the Government of the Republic will not take place until Mr Lynch, the Irish Republic's Prime Minister, comes to London on October 21.

The fact that the Government has ruled out negotiations on a political settlement in Northern Ireland until the violence is under control is unlikely to please Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan, and even more unlikely to please Labour backbenchers.

Two-way flow of refugees

continued from page one

pied by Catholic snipers, who returned the fire."

The Clonard monastery, which is near the peace line, has been under attack by gunmen over the past three nights.

Father Gerald Crotty, rector of the monastery, said: "The shooting has been coming each night from the direction of Cupar Street. Some of it has been directed at an army observation post on the roof of the monastery, but a lot of it has been aimed at people's homes. The whole place has been shaking at times to the sound of gunfire."

The Army has now the double task of protecting itself against fire on its own positions *and attempting to stop* sectarian gun battles, and it is thought that a number of people may have been killed in these without the fact being admitted publicly by their neighbours.

Yesterday was comparatively quiet in the city, though in the early evening two houses were burned in the prosperous outer suburbs. Four armed men ordered an elderly woman, believed to be the housekeeper, to leave a house in the Malone Road in the south of Belfast before they set it on fire.

The house belonged to Mr Stewart Mackie, a director of the Mackie textile firm which laid off its 4,000 employees — mainly Protestants — on Monday after rioting near the factory. Work was resumed on yesterday's day shift.

Another group of terrorists set fire to a house in Malone View belonging to Mr William McCracken, a magistrate. No one was hurt.

Early yesterday, men of the Royal Green Jackets came under heavy fire as they demolished barricades in the Falls Road area. The shots could be heard throughout the city centre and at least fifty rounds were fired within a quarter of an hour.

Soldiers found a case of nail bombs in a derelict house in Theodore Street, off the Falls Road. The same search party found two sticks of gelignite and more than a hundred rounds of rifle ammunition on waste land. A further search in Servia Street in the same area produced 50 rounds of ammunition and a bag of sugar chlorate, used for making incendiary bombs.

Another man has died in hospital as a result of the shootings. He was Mr William Ferris, who was admitted to hospital shortly after midnight on Tuesday. This brings the official death total since Monday to 22, although other estimates put it higher.

Eight funerals of people killed in the fighting took place in Belfast yesterday. One was of the Roman Catholic priest, Father Hugh Mullan, who was killed in the Ballymurphy area when he administered the last rites to a wounded man. Hundreds of people lined the streets as the cortège wound its way from the Corpus Christi church in Ballymurphy. Another funeral was of a Protestant widow, Mrs Sarah Worthington, who was shot outside her home in the Ardoyne on Monday.

Mr Faulkner, the Prime Minister, is likely to come under pressure today when he meets members of the Unionist Council. The council contains many hardliners, some of whom are just as unhappy with the results of internment as their Catholic opposite numbers. They are especially displeased with the Prime Minister's suggestion on Wednesday that the purpose of internment was to force the gunmen out on to the streets. Others are likely to press the Government to have official talks with the Rev. Ian Paisley.

The wives and families of the estimated 20 men who are still being detained have been visiting *the Crumlin Road prison to* send in clothing at the prison gates. They were told they could come back within the next few days to collect washing. None of them has been told officially where their husbands have been detained but it is known that the Catholic grapevine has been able to inform almost all families.

A Stormont Government spokesman said last night that detention orders had been made by Mr Faulkner, as Minister of Home Affairs, against a number of persons. Detainees were being given an opportunity to write to their next-of-kin, and the Ministry was writing to those concerned giving details of detention. He had said that, in general, detainees who lived in the Belfast area were lodged in Belfast Prison, and those with addresses elsewhere were in the former army depot ship, Maidstone.

Peter Hildrew reports from Londonderry: The security forces in Londonderry had their quietest day yesterday since internment was announced. By early evening there had been only one report of shots being fired in the Bogside and virtually no rioting.

Around the Rosemount police station, the scene of almost continuour petrol bomb attacks earlier in the week, children were coming out to talk to soldiers in the streets and the immediate reaction to the internment arrests seemed to be over.

Army officers were saying yesterday that the serious gunmen had returned whence they came — across the border, which can still be crossed on minor roads where there are no checkpoints.

For much of yesterday there was not a soldier to be seen in the Bogside, a tactic which the army is using increasingly in Londonderry. Catholics and Protestants are kept apart as much by the geography of the city as by the army and when the ritual of rioting does swell up, the soldiers are the principal target. When the army chooses not to deploy, the stone-throwers are at a loss for an alternative and, except where damage to property is threatened, the army has been keeping well out of sight.

But the Rosemount police station is the one place the troops have made it clear they will hold, come what may. They are well entrenched behind new sandbag barricades and many families from the surrounding streets were taking advantage of the lull yesterday to move out furniture and belongings

More troops

Another armoured car squadron will probably be sent to Northern Ireland, principally for duties on the Border, the Defence Secretary, Lord Carrington, said last night. But apart from this, the present total of 12,500 troops will not be increased.

Lord Carrington, in an interview on BBC television, said that it was too early to say if internment was a successful policy, but it was true that some important terrorists had been rounded up. In his view, internment had been an inevitable step.

SYRIA, JORDAN QUARREL

Syria last night severed diplomatic relations with Jordan. The announcement followed a duel with artillery and tanks between Jordanian and Syrian forces. Four Jordanian tanks were destroyed. Libya has already severed diplomatic relations with Jordan.

Claimants say they are not fully paid

By MALCOLM DEAN

Social security staff at an office in Stoke-on-Trent, it was claimed yesterday, systematically paid out supplementary benefits below the statutory level.

To support the allegation, members of the local Claimants' Union—an action group of people receiving supplementary benefits—produced a guide which they said had been pinned on the officers' side of the wooden partition in the interviewing booths. The guide set out payments significantly below the statutory level.

Mr J. M. Gilmour, the manager of the office, which is in Hanley, a suburb of Stoke, said yesterday he could not comment on the allegation, but he would make a full investigation of the charges.

The union said that it had taken six guides from the interviewing booths. Mr Trevor Banner explained how he obtained them: "You could not see them from the claimants side, but I noticed the clerk kept looking up as she filled out a form. Between us there was a glass partition and a wooden panel above that. I put my hand over the partition and found the guide pinned to it."

The guide suggested a payment of £7.50 a week for a married couple, when the statutory recommended level is £8.50; £4.50 to a single householder (£5.20); and rents rounded down to the nearest £1, when they should be paid in full.

It significantly underestimated the amounts that should be paid for children. There are four statutory rates depending on age, the lowest being £1.50 for a child under five, and the highest £2.40 for children between 13 and 15, but the guide suggested that payments for children should be increased by only £1.50 a child. (This might have taken into account a deduction for family allowances, but it was an extremely rough way of administering the widely varying supplementary benefits for children.)

Mr Banner said that he spoken to an official at Hanley office and asked about the guide. "He w white when I showed him it, snatched it from my hand, I said he could keep it a had others. He said it was do with temporary payme but would say no more."

The official was probe referring to Regulation 18 the Supplementary Ben Handbook, which allows l social security officers to m a provisional payment in c where they cannot ve immediately the declarati made by a claimant. But provision specifically says the payment should be appr mately complete. The guide used, could have resulted payments being as much as or more below the statu level for some families.

The union produced families yesterday which they had received inadeq benefits. Three had not affected by the guide, but fourth, Mr and Mrs Mic Smith might have been. said they had received £9.5 week for three months, they had been entitled to a week.

The claimants said that people receiving supplemen benefits from the Hanley did not receive their full b fits unless they made a They had checked two local social security offices had not found any similar pinned in the intervie booths. They were not just cerned with the low paym but also with the unsop cated manner in which recommended benefits children had been calcul

Claimants' Unions have sprung up in the past years to help those on su mentary benefits have sistently charged local security offices with unde ing claimants. They believe most officers are under pres to keep down payments and they rely on the ignoranc many claimants to do this.

Jobless under 1 refused benefit

BY OUR EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

Lord Collison, chairman of the Supplementary Benefits Commission, has told the Child Poverty Action Group that the commission has "no power, discretionary or otherwise, to make payments to people under the age of 16."

Mr Frank Field, director of the group, said yesterday that he would campaign to change the law, as many thousands of unemployed 15-year-old school leavers would become a burden to their families this autumn. Last year, 5 per cent of summer school leavers—about 25,000 teenagers—were still unemployed in October. The Department of Employment has admitted that the figures are likely to be higher this year.

The only consolation Lord Collison was able to offer was that where the parent was in full-time work and a low earner, help was avai under the Family In Supplement scheme.

The Labour Government working on plans for sc maintenance grants to youngsters who wished to beyond the minimum lea age, but who are now force leave through economic rea

In an article in "Trib today Mr Field writes: " of the disenfranchised u ployed will, no doubt, ma few bob here and there, will be none too choosy how money is obtained. Others be forced into the services so happens that the army e at 15 and recruits are "invi to stay on for three years. more vicious than those of 1834 Poor Law Reform apply to the unemployed year-old school leaver."

THE WEATHER

AROUND THE WORLD

(Lunch-time reports)

Alecch.	S	30	86	L Palmas	F	24	75
Alexdria	C	29	84	Lisbon	S	29	84
Algiers	S	37	99	Locarno	S	26	79
Amstrdm	C	18	64	London	R	16	61
Athens	S	34	93	Luxmbrg	C	19	66
Barcina	S	26	79	Luxor	S	41	106
Beirut	S	29	84	Madrid	S	30	86
Belfast	C	15	59	Majorca	F	30	86
Belgrad	C	32	90	Malaga	C	27	81
Berlin	F	21	70	Malta	S	29	84
Birmghm	R	14	57	Manchstr	D	15	59
Blackpl	R	15	59	Milan	S	29	84
Bologna	C	27	81	Moscow	S	25	77
Brdeaux	S	22	72	Munich	S	18	64
Bristol	R	15	59	Naples	S	29	84
Brussels	D	18	64	Newcstle	R	16	61
Budapest	F	26	79	Nice	S	31	88
Cardiff	C	17	63	Nicosia	S	31	88
Casblanca	S	24	75	Oporto	S	24	75
Chicago	S	26	79	Oslo	C	19	66
Cologne	S	21	70	Paris	C	21	70
Copnhgen	S	19	66	Prague	C	20	68
Corfu	S	31	88	Reykjvk	C	13	55
Dublin	C	15	59	Rhodes	S	33	91
Dbrvnik	S	29	84	Rome	S	28	82
Edinbgh	C	16	61	Roskdwy	R	14	57
Faro	S	27	81	Salzsbrg	C	18	64
Florence	S	30	86	Strasbrg	C	22	72
Frnkfrt	F	21	70	Stockhlm	R	16	61
Geneva	S	23	73	Tangier	F	28	82
Gbraltar	C	22	72	Tel-Aviv	S	28	82
Glasgow	C	15	59	Tenerife	R	17	63
Guernsey	D	17	63	Tunis	S	35	95
Helsinki	C	15	59	Valencia	C	27	81
Innsbrck	C	18	64	Venice	S	26	77
Inverness	C	15	59	Vienna	F	17	63
Istanbul	S	29	84	Warsaw	F	19	66
Jersey	R	16	61	Zurich	C	19	66

C, cloudy; D, drizzle; F, fair; R, rain; Fg, fog; S, sunny.

SEA PASSAGES
All passages: Slight or moderate.

LONDON READINGS
...From 7 p.m. Wednesday to 7 a.m. yesterday: Min. temp. 14C (57C). From 7 a.m. yesturday to 7 p.m. yesterday: 17C (63F). Total rainfall .03in; total sunshine 0.0hr.

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

	Sun-shine hrs.	Rain in.	Max. temp C	Max. temp F	Weather (day)
EAST COAST					
Whitby	0.8	.04	19	66	Cloudy
Scarborough	3.1	—	19	66	Cloudy
Filey	2.0	—	19	67	Cloudy
Bridlington	1.5	—	17	63	Cloudy
Cleethorpes	1.6	.05	20	68	Rain
Skegness	—	.05	18	65	Showrs
Cromer	0.4	.02	19	66	Rain
Gorleston	0.2	.03	19	66	Showr
Lowestoft	—	—	19	66	Cloudy
Clacton	0.1	—	18	65	Cloudy
Southend	—	.03	18	64	Rain
Whitstable	0.4	.02	18	65	Showrs
Herne Bay	0.5	—	19	66	Cloudy
Margate	0.5	—	19	66	Cloudy
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	2.8	—	18	65	Cloudy
Hastings	0.8	.03	18	64	Rain
Eastbourne	0.9	.03	18	66	Rain
Brighton	—	.05	19	66	Rain
Worthing	0.2	.06	17	62	Rain
Littlehm'tn	0.2	.09	17	63	Rain
Bognor Regis	—	.10	17	62	Rain
Hayling Is.	—	.11	17	62	Rain
Southsea	—	.11	17	62	Dizzle
Ryde	—	.09	17	62	Rain
Sandown	—	.18	17	62	Rain
Shanklin	0.1	.18	16	61	Rain
Ventnor	—	.16	16	61	Rain
Bmemouth	—	.13	16	61	Rain
Poole	—	.12	17	62	Rain
Swanage	—	.10	17	62	Dizzle
Weymouth	—	.12	20	68	Dizzle
Exmouth	1.0	.14	17	63	Dizzle
Falmouth	0.3	.09	19	67	Rain
Torquay	—	.08	18	64	Rain
Penzance	4.2	.03	19	67	Showrs
WEST COAST					
Douglas	—	.27	14	57	Rain
Morecambe	—	.27	17	62	Rain
Blackpool	0.1	.16	16	61	Rain
Southport	—	.17	16	61	Rain
Prestatyn	0.7	.19	19	66	Drizz
Colwyn Bay	—	.16	18	65	Rain
Llandudno	0.2	.05	18	65	Rain
Anglesey	0.5	.26	17	63	Rain
Aberystwyth	1.1	—	18	64	Cldy
Ilfracombe	0.4	.18	20	68	Cldy
Newquay	2.8	.19	19	66	Rain
Isles of Scilly	4.4	.31	18	64	Showrs
INLAND					
Ross-on-Wye	0.8	.02	19	67	Drizzle
SCOTLAND					
Lerwick	2.9	—	13	55	Sunny
Wick	7.0	.02	13	55	Sunny
Stornoway	10.1	.04	13	55	Sunny
Kinloss	2.7	.03	16	61	Cloudy
Dyce			15	59	Cloudy
Tiree	3.9	.08	17	63	Showr
Leuchars	4.5	—	16	61	Sunny
Dunbar	0.7	—	16	60	Cloudy
Abbotsinch	0.5	—	17	63	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir	0.1	.33	15	59	Showrs
N IRELAND					
Belfast	0.2	.05	15	59	Rain

LIGHTING-UP TIMES

Birmingham 9.08 p.m. to 5.16 a.m.
Bristol 9.08 p.m. to 5.16 a.m.
London 8.58 p.m. to 5.15 a.m.
Nottingham 9.08 p.m. to 5.15 a.m.

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

Lin Bridge	7 13	a.m.,	7 19	p.m.
Dover	4 28	a.m.	4 45	p.m.

SUN RISES 5 42 a.m.
SUN SETS 8 27 p.m.
MOON RISES 10 47 p.m.
MOON SETS 4 17 p.m.
Moon: Last qtr.

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising; maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Cosmos 711 (Aug 14) 2.11-2.14 N° SON ENE and 2.48-3.54 WNW 46N ENE.

Ageos: 21.51-21.54 N 50ENE 8° and 23.27-23.28 WNW 20W W.°

Pageos A: (Aug 14) 2.54-3.08 ENE 15NE N.

Cloudy with some rain

England, Wales, Northern land and Southern Scotland be cloudy with rain at times. England is expected to be d first. SW areas will be brighter later. N Scotland be mainly dry, with a few tered showers. Temperatures be mainly below normal.

London, SE Cent S England Anglia, E Midlands: Cloudy, rain s ing from west. Wind SW, mod Max 18C (64F).

E, NE England: Cloudy, r times, hill and coastal fog. Wind moderate. Max 16C (61F).

W. Midlands, Channel Isles, England, N and S Wales and mauthshire: Cloudy, periods of Hill fog. Perhaps brighter later. S moderate, locally fresh. 16C (61F).

NW, Cent N. England, Lake Dis tels of Man, SW Scotland, Glas N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times fog patches. Wind variable or light. Max 16C (61F).

Borders, Edinburgh and E Scot Rather cloudy, rain in places. Cdy and hill fog. Wind SE, light moderate. Max 14C (57F).

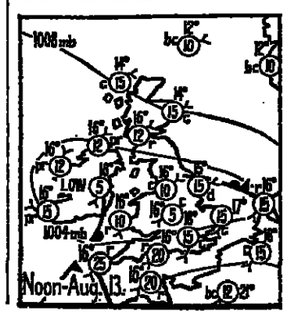
Aberdeen and Moray Firth: R cloudy, bright periods, perhaps showers. Wind E, moderate. Max (57F).

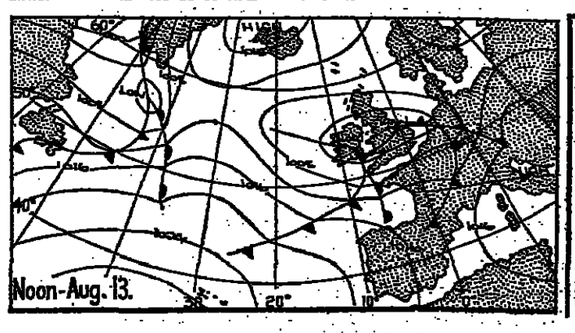
Central Highland, Argyll: F periods, mostly dry. Wind E, ligh moderate. Max 17C (63F).

Caithness, Orkney, Shetland: haps a few showers, sunny per Wind E, light or moderate. Max (55F).

NW Scotland: Sunny periods, pe a few showers. Wind E, light moderate. Max 15C (59F).

Outlook: Changeable, with ra showers in most areas, but mainly in N and NW districts of the Hi Isles. Generally rather cool.





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